

Lost.

THE First-halves of the following seven Government Currency Notes, viz., Nos. $\frac{A}{16}$ 01574, $\frac{A}{16}$ 10414, $\frac{A}{16}$ 01514, $\frac{A}{16}$ 10410, $\frac{A}{16}$ 01527, $\frac{A}{16}$ 01534, of Rupees 1,000 each, and No. $\frac{A}{16}$ 00939, of Rupees 500.

Payment has been stopped at the Bank of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 11th November 1864.

Lost in Transit from Purneah.

THE First-halves of Government of India Notes, Nos. 19946 and 37917, for 10 Rupees each, and No. 10506, for 20 Rupees. Payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

Lost.

FIRST-Half and Second-half Bank of Bengal Notes, Nos. 29856C., and 05527C., respectively, of Rupees 50 each.

Lost.

HALVES of Bank of Bengal Notes, Nos. 08222 and 15184, for Rupees 10 each.

HALVES of Government Currency Notes, Nos. 41081, 41794, 72265, 72578, 84164, 30304, and 30305, for Rupees 10 each.

Lost.

A GOVERNMENT Note, No. $\frac{A}{16}$ 81607, for Rupees (100) one hundred, on the 18th instant. Payment stopped at the Bank. Any one handing over the above to the undersigned will be rewarded.

NUNDOLAL PAUL AND CO.,
Radha Bazar.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th November 1864. }

Lost.

SECOND-Halves of Government Currency Notes, Nos. $\frac{A}{16}$ 25241 and $\frac{A}{16}$ 15294, for Rupees 50 each, and First-Half, No. $\frac{A}{16}$ 05796, for Rupees 100. Payment stopped at the Bank.

Postal Notice.

It is hereby notified, for the information of the Public, that the rates of Postage chargeable on Letters sent by Her Majesty's Contract Steamers *via Southampton* from India to the Netherlands have been reduced as follows:—

	Annas	Pie.
$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	5	4
1 oz.	10	8

and so on, adding 5 annas and 4 pie for each additional half ounce or fraction of a half ounce.

The above rates will cover the whole postage to the place of destination.

A. M. MONTEATH,

In charge of the Office of Director.
General of the Post Office of India.

CALCUTTA,
The 16th November 1864. }

NOTICES issued by the POST MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 5443.

THE Public are informed that from the 2nd instant an experimental Post Office has been opened at Chattrā. It is thirty-two miles distant

from Chowparun, on the Grand Trunk Road, and forty-four miles from Burhee.

C. K. DOVE,
Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 17th November 1864. }

No. 5524.

THE Public are informed that a Post Office has been opened at Dhoobnee on the bank of the Berhampooter between Bagwole and Gowalparah.

C. K. DOVE,

Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th November 1864. }

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 800.

The 12th November 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Singapore and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamer *Clan Alpine*, will be closed at this Office on Saturday, the 26th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 803.

The 16th November 1864.—There will be no After Packet per Steamer *Nemesis* on the 23rd instant.

No. 805.

The 22nd November 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Bombay, Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coccnada, Madras, Nagapatam, and Galle, for transmission per Steamer *Comorin*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 24th instant, at 6 P. M. instead of the 21st as previously notified.

No. 806.

The 22nd November 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Rangoon*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 30th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *via* Moulmein by this opportunity.

No. 807.

The 22nd November 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Bombay and the Coast, for transmission per Steamer *Busheer*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 30th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 808.

The 22nd November 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Rangoon, Penang, Singapore, and Malacca, for transmission per Steamer *Coringa*, will be closed at this Office on Tuesday, the 6th December, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *via* Moulmein by this opportunity.

No. 809.

The 22nd November 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Orissa*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 5th December, at 6 P. M.



APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1864.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these
CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

E. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

NOTICE.

THE sale of the Government Estates Madhopore, Kutsehra, Gobindpore Kulan, and Jewachpore, in Thannah Nauthpore, lately transferred from Parneah to Bhaugulpore, is deferred until further orders.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

E. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM, }
The 14th November 1864. }

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale, in the Monghyr Collectorate, on Thursday, the 16th February 1865, corresponding with 24th March 1272, Fuslee.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
8	587	Arazie Gungberar Muksoospoor Goorha alias Rughoonathpoor, Pergunnah Bullia	3791 3 30	1,882 2 0	18 14 0	1,901 0 0	3,764 4 0	
5	590	Arazie Gungberar Mulheepoor, Pergunnah Bullia	405 2 18½	102 5 0	1 15 0	104 4 0	384 10 0	
65	1296	Arazie Amanut Sircar Gungapershad, Thannah Bindrabun, Pergunnah Monghyr	17 0 33	33 7 0	0 5 0	33 12 0	66 14 0	
50	1348	Towfeer Basdeopoor, Pergunnah Monghyr	66 4 3 30	4,412 11 0	44 2 0	4,456 13 0	8,825 6 0	
11	1443	Arazie Gungberar Deara Kootloopoor, Pergunnah Musjidpoor	8884 3 3	6,747 14 0	07 8 0	6,815 6 0	13,495 12 0	
66	3079	Amanut Sircar, Thannah Bindrabun Duroon, Mouzali Sooltanpoor Dhunye, Pergunnah Monghyr	6 1 15	21 0 0	0 4 0	21 4 0	42 0 0	
21	3083	Arazie Amanut Sircar, Thannah Bindrabun, Pergunnah Monghyr	150 1 27	110 8 0	1 2 0	111 10 0	221 0 0	
20	3087	Arazie Amanut Sircar, Thannah Bindrabun, Pergunnah Monghyr	15 3 0½	16 0 0	0 3 0	16 3 0	32 0 0	
6	3346	Arazie Gungberar Mulheepoor, Pergunnah Bullia	351 2 16	263 14 0	2 11 0	266 9 0	527 12 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
Zillah Monghyr,
The 1st September 1864.

C. E. LANCE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Bhullooh, will be put up to sale, in the Bhullooh Collectorate, on the 2nd December 1864, corresponding with 18th Augran 1271, B. S.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the addition of the following Condition, viz. :—

1. That the purchase will have effect from 1271 B. S.

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1.	1406	Chur Hoodrakally Goyar Mokorary, Howla Sharafat Ally Chowdry, in Pergunnah Sundeep.	1,178 2 14	1,112 0 0	11 0 0	1,123 0 0	2,224 0 0	Chur Hoodrakally is the joint undivided property of Government and private individuals, viz. As. 2g. 3c. belongs to Bhawanee Churn Zemindar, and the rest to Government.
2.	1407	Chur Hoodrakally, Goyar Mokorary, Howla Mohamed Hosen, Ghat Manjbie, in Pergunnah Sundeep.	2,578 3 10	1,974 0 0	20 0 0	1,994 0 0	3,948 0 0	The Area and Revenue shown in columns 4 and 5 represent the Government share.

BHULLOOAH;
Collector's Office,
The 15th September 1864.

G. A. PEPPER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Nuddea, will be put up to sale in the Nuddea Collectorate, on Friday the 2nd December 1864, corresponding with the 18th Augran 1271, B. S.

The Purchaser of the Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number of the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total Government Rent.	
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
150	2887	Pergunnah Bagwan, Mouzah Billogram ..	14 8 23	10 9 10	0 2 2	10 12 0	107 8 0

NUDDEA ;
Collector's Office,
The 12th November 1864.

E. GREY,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Shahabad, will be put up to sale, in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 5th December 1864, corresponding with 22nd Ughun 1272, F. S.

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
68	1486	Shahapore, Pergunnah Chynepore ...	250 2 12	150 0 0	1 8 0	151 8 0	300 0 0	

SHAHABAD ;
Collector's Office,
The 23th September 1864.

J. P. H. WARD,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Behar, will be put to sale, in the Behar Collectorate, on Monday, the 5th December 1864, corresponding with the 22nd Aghun 1272 P. S.

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of State- ment of Govern- ment Estates.	Number on the Dis- trict Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	4038	Mouzah Belaroo, 12 annas share, Pergun- nah Goh	394 3 0	338 0 0	3 6 0	341 6 0	682 12 0	

BEHAR COLLECTORATE;
Gya,
The 24th October 1864. }

A. HOPE,
Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT.

SEALED Tenders are hereby invited by the undersigned for the purchase of the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Khas Mehal, situated in the Island of Kootubdeah, in the District of Chittagong.

2. The purchase will have effect from the 1st May 1866, on which date the farming lease of the Estate expires. The Farm is now in the hands of the Court of Wards, which will sub-let the Estate to the Purchaser if desired.

3. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the highest Tender, he reserves to himself the discretion of rejecting any terms or Tenders which he deems ineligible.

4. Tenders will be received up to the end of November next.

Number of Division.	Towjee Number.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Area.	Government Revenue.
			D. K. G. C.	Rs. As. P.
1	3	Pergunnah Kootubdeah, Ijarah Jaffer Alli, Mouzah Dhroong, Jummah Gowree Shun- kur Boydonauth.	1,619 12 9 0	9,690 4 6

J. D. WARD,
Collector.



SECOND APPENDIX TO **The Calcutta Gazette.**

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1864.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Tirhoot, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 24th November 1864, or 11th Aghran 1272 Fusly, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th September 1864:—

No. 50.—Ramehunderpore Mundah, Pergunnah Balagutchi; recorded Proprietors Raghoosing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,765-6.

No. 132.—Ektearpore Cantee Tuppeh Bhudsella, Pergunnah Bisarah; recorded Proprietors Surrubjeet Sahu and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,625-13-4.

No. 223.—Mahomedpore, Pergunnah Bhallah; recorded Proprietors Jankee Jha and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 543-6-6.

No. 247.—Burhud Kewatgaon, Pergunnah Banooah; recorded Proprietors Tirbeenee Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 5,581. The rights and interests of Baboo Jhootee Sing, Kumuldharee Sing, Baboo Kallypersad Sing, Baboo Goroosahaye Sing, Mussamut Daebuttee Koer, Mother and Gaurdian of Chowdry Dirgopaul Sing, Baboo Bissenpurghaus Sing are only to be sold under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 1674.—Chuck Thaut, Pergunnah Kusmah; recorded Proprietors Roopun Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 980-13-1.

No. 1692.—Saree, Pergunnah Kusmah; recorded Proprietors Doondh Bahadoor Sing, Birj Lall and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,382-10-4. The rights and interests of Doondh Bahadoor Sing, Birj Lall, Ramnarain Sing, Goroopersaud Sing, Joynarain Sing, Sonful Roy, Cossee Deo, Bhurosee Chowdry, Mutooknath Jha, Soolpanee Jha, Mahadeo Dutt Jha, Shunker Dutt Jha, Kuplasur Jha, Jhulloo Deo, Danee Sing, Fukeer Sing, Lall Buhadoor Sing, Ramrjut Sing, Chundeeptaub Sing, Kishenpersaud Sing, Hurreehursaud Sing, Mussamut Ruttnabuttee Koer, Heahbuttee Koer, Bhuggowutnarain Misser, Hunnoman Dutt Thakoor, Suntook Thakoor, Girjabux Sing, Oditnarain Sing, Kooldeeparain Sing, Jugdeeparain Sing, Bhuggowun Dutt Sing, Gopaul Sing, Kawul Sing, Shamondur Thakoorain, Nursing Thakoor, and Lalljeet Thakoor are only to be sold under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 2355.—Roodowlee, Pergunnah Nanpoor; recorded Proprietors Oogurnarain Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,412. The share 4 annas, 11 gundahs, 2 cowrees 2 kurunt of Dogurnarain Sing, Rooneead Sing, Kullean Sing, Bheechooklall, Moodlall, Jugmoollall, Soohunlall, Heeralall, Gir-dhareelall, Chutterdhareelall, Surrebjeet Sing, guardian of Ramnooghra Sing, oorf Goodur Sing, Minor, Beebee Huseena, Tirpoodhareelall, guardian of Ramnarain Sing, Lallbehareelall, Bukeybehareelall and Chumroolall, Minors, Doorgapershaud, Dwarkapershaud, Hurreehur Dutt Jha, Blujoo Jha, Nath Jha, Lutchmun Jha, Bissen Dutt Sing, Purgausnarain Sing, Goordeonarain Sing, Rughoonundun Sing, Sheik Busharutally, Ramgopaul Sing, Nourunghelall, and Shunker Dutt Misser is only to be sold under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 2362.—Essufpoor Bukhree, Pergunnah Nanpoor; recorded Proprietors Lutchmeenarain Thakoor and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 584-6-11.

No. 3004.—Husaneeppoor, Pygumburpoor, Pergunnah Sureisah; recorded Proprietors Puhloo Chowdry and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 545-1-10. The rights and interests of Puhloo Chowdry, Foujdar Chowdry, Hunsgraj Chowdry, Neerund Chowdry, Beedatha Chowdry, Jeewun Chowdry, Birjoo Chowdry, Dhurjee Chowdry, Ootum Chowdry, Mohun Chowdry, Dhoomun Chowdry, Syud Kafaut Hessein Munraj Sing, Jydeal Sing, Bhoorun Sing, Runnoo Sing, Birja Sing, Mussamut Pearee, Oomra,

Bahadoor Sing, Asgurally, Sheik Ruhmally, Ekbaulally Khan, Dabeepersad Sing, Rampersad Sing, Gudjraj Sahaye, Maharaj Sahaye, Mussamut Nagbunsee Koer, Mussamut Beebee Peerbux, Mussamut Rawuth Koer, Nagbunsee Koer, guardian of Shew Rajkowur Minor, Mussamut Ain Koer, Chumun Chowdry, Nuthoo Chowdry, Gocool Chowdry, and Sheobux Chowdry are only to be sold under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 4937.—Khannah, Pergunnah Bhallah; recorded Proprietors Mohoboolalum and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,350. The 3 annas and 15 gundahs share of Bhatoo Roe, Lutchmun Panday, Runjeet Roe, Boodhun Roe, Doolar Roe, and Bhyelall Roe is to be sold under Regulation 19 of 1814.

No. 5056.—Mudsoodunpore Bulha, Pergunnah Busootrah; recorded Proprietors Bhuggowunt-narain Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 863-12-3.

A. J. ELLIOT,
Collector.

TIRHOOT;
Collector's Office,
The 3rd November 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Behar, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 5th December 1864, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th September 1864:—

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 2421.—Mehal Chuttur saree, Pergunnah Cherkawan; recorded Proprietors Jugurnauth Sing and Hurnath Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 644-14.

The rights and interest of Purbhounath Sing, Kamalnath Sing, Goornarain Sing, and Moheepu-narain Sing, Decree debtors, will be sold to recover the amount due to Rostum Alli Khan, Mussamut Beebe Noor Jehan, Mussamut Kuneez Fatima, and Newajish Khan, Decree-holders.

BEHAR COLLECTORATE;
Gya,
The 5th November 1864.

A. HOPE,
Collector.

No. 1532.

NOTICE is hereby given that, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Nuddea, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 2nd December 1864, and corresponding with 18th Ughiran 1271, B. S., for arrears of Revenue other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th September 1864:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 41.—Turruf Batye, Pergunnah Rajpore; recorded Proprietors Roghounauth Roy, Womamoye Bramanay, Sosheemooke Bramanay, Mother and Guardian of Hurrinath Roy, Minor, and Randhan Mozoomdar's share 13as. 6gs. 2ks. 2ks.; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,333-5-4.

No. 199.—Kismut Etna Kanooah, Pergunnah Plassey; recorded Proprietors Frankisto and Nobokisto Paul, Womamoye Bramanay, and Sosheemooke Bramanay, Guardian and Mother of Hurrinath Roy, Minor; Sudder Jumma Rupees

Police	...	...	...	Rs.	1,049	0	5
				"	10	4	6
Total				Rs.	1,059	4	11

No. 216.—Dehee Gobra, Pergunnah Plassey; recorded Proprietors Sebaram Saye, Khoodeeram Dutt, Essorechunder Ghose; Sudder Jumma

Police	...	...	...	Rs.	1,309	3	5
				"	12	14	9
Total				Rs.	1,322	2	2

No. 337.—Turruf Mamjoaney; recorded Proprietors Woomes Chunder, Bhuggo-ban Chunder, and Poorno Chunder Roy, Bhabbotareeney Dabya, and Rajchunder and Hurro Mohun Roy; Sudder Jumma

Police	...	...	...	Rs.	26,297	6	3
				"	245	1	5
Total				Rs.	26,542	7	11

Right and Interest of Anundchunder Banerjee to the Estate abovementioned are to be sold for the realization of daily fine amounting to Rupees 195-10 with the exception of share 2as. 7gs. 7½duntce in the Estate obtained by Sarrodapersaud Mookerjee under a Civil Court decree.

No. 371.—Dehee Nakasseeparah, Pergunnah Bagwan; recorded Proprietors Santeram Roy, Roghounauth Roy, Chunder Mohun Roy, Madhub Chunder, Nurren-dro Chunder, Sarbo Chunder, and Essan Chunder Roy, Womamoye Bramanay, Sosheemooke, Bramanay, Mother and Guardian of Hurrinath Roy Minor's share 12as. 6gs. 2ks. 2ks.; Sudder Jumma

Police	...	...	...	Rs.	4,660	3	3
				"	51	6	3
Total				Rs.	4,711	9	5

Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 2769.—Chur Nuttydangah, Gorebhangah, Pergunnah Rajpore; recorded Proprietors Nobin Chunder, and Dinnonath Mookerjee, Luckeymoney Dabya, Sreehurry Bundopadhy, Hurrey Mohun, and Khettro Paul Mookopadhy, Rookenev Dabya, Gopalkist, Nobokist, Chundermohun and Brojoraj Mookopadhy, and Saroda Soondry Dabya, for self and Guardian of Juddoo Nauth and Dinnoo Nauth Mookhopadhy, Minors; Sudder Jumma Rupees 537-1-8.

NUDEA;
Collector's Office,
The 12th November 1864. }

E. GREY,

Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Shahabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 1st December 1864, corresponding with the 18th Ughun 1272 *H. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th September 1864:—

Class IV.—Estates to be sold for arrears due on account of other Estates.

No. 27.—The Rights and Interests of Shookool Chund, surety, in Mehal Busuntpore, Pergunnah Arrah; recorded Proprietor Shookool Chund; Sudder Jumma Rupees 3,040.

No. 393.—The Rights and Interests of Gokhool Chund Bakidar, in Mehal Umetotalib, appertaining to Dawa, Pergunnah Beheea; recorded Proprietor Maharajah Mohesur Bux Sing; Sudder Jumma Rupees 8,487-7-5.

Class VI.—Estates to be sold on account of demands realizable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

No. 514.—The Rights and Interests of Adit Sing, Shamoo Sing, himself and as Guardian of Bukoo Sing and Keshwar Sing, brothers, minors and heirs of Bodhi Sing, Decree Debtor in Mehal Bhudwur, Pergunnah Bhojepore; recorded Proprietor Bhugut Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 534-6-5.

Class IV.—Estates to be sold for arrears due on account of other Estates.

No. 551.—The Rights and Interests of Gokhool Chund Bakidar, in Mehal Dukhinaon appertaining to Mehal Dhukaich, Pergunnah Bhojepore; recorded Proprietor Maharajah Mohesur Bux Sing; Sudder Jumma Rupees 74,535-8-6½.

Class VI.—Estates to be sold on account of demands realizable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

No. 560.—The Rights and Interests of Ujodhia Bhugut, applicant, and Uskurun Sing, Bhooalee Sing, Gudoo Sing, Foujdar Sing, Kasheenath Sing, Uchghur Sing, and Lalbahadoor Sing, non-applicants in Mehal Suhegee, Pergunnah Powar; recorded Proprietors Kasheenath Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 2,020.

No. 652.—Rights and Interests of Luchoomun Roy, Decree Debtor in Mehal Soorungapore, Pergunnah Powar; recorded Proprietors Luchoomun Roy and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 512.

No. 652.—Rights and Interests of Jhoomuk Roy, Shewa Roy, and Luchoomun Roy, Decree Debtors in Mehal Soorungapore, Pergunnah Powar; recorded Proprietors Luchoomun Roy and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 512.

No. 652.—Rights and Interests of Bhichook Roy, Decree Debtor in Mehal Soorungapore, Pergunnah Powar; recorded Proprietors Luchoomun Roy and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 512.

No. 1388.—Rights and Interests of Rambudun Sing, in Mehal Rughoobeergurh Koondy, Pergunnah Chynepore; recorded Proprietor Debeepershad Sing; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,269-5-4.

Class IV.—Estates to be sold for arrears due on account of other Estates.

No. 3897.—Rights and Interests of Hurbuns Pershad Sing, Malzamin in Mehal Umbita, Pergunnah Peeroo; recorded Proprietor Hurbunpershad Sing; Sudder Jumma Rupees 562.

Class VI.—Estates to be sold on account of demands realizable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

No. 4128.—Rights and Interests of Mehadeo Sing, Decree Debtor in Mehal Aear, Pergunnah Peeroo; recorded Proprietor Mehadeo Sing; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,520-0-0.

Class IV.—Estates to be sold for arrears due on account of other Estates.

No. 4163.—Rights and Interests of Bishoondial Oopudhia, in Mehal Narainpore, Pergunnah Peeroo; recorded Proprietor Bishoondial Oopudhia and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 2,124-1-9.

T. F. BIGNOLD,
Deputy Collector in charge.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 17th November 1864. }

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Jessore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 5th December 1864, corresponding with 21st of Augran 1271, *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue due on the 28th September 1864:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 120.—Pergunnah Jamreah Talook; recorded Proprietors Kalinath Roy, Preonath Roy, Biswanath Roy, Bhowany Persad Roy, and Kaleecoomar Roy; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,959-13-10.

No. 4821.—Debee Kanyerail, Pergunnah Moolghur; recorded Proprietors Modhodur Monjur, Doorgachurn, Sibehurn, Ramdhone Biswas, Ramdhone Tarinyehurn Bose, Meer Bunda Ally, Nofeejah, Nofeta Bebee, Jogomohun Chutterjee, Golam Hamed, Dwarikanath Bose, Umbica Churn Bose, Kistomohun Doss, Ramchurn Chuckerbutty, Gourmohun Surkar, Essurchunder Bose, Meer Habibul Sofan, Bendabunchunder Surkar, Grishchunder Surkar, Bunseemohun Bose; Sudder Jumma Rupees 5,201-13-3.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 4426.—Abadkari right of Chuck Kariah Domsa Khally in Sunderbunds; Lessee, Ramchunder Thacoor's Worshiper (Shubait) Womanath Chowdry, the term of lease twenty years from 1260 B. S. to 1279 B. S., entire Jumma Rupees 5,677-6-9. Payable from 1273 B. S., Sudder Jumma Rupees 4,737-0-8.

E. W. MOLONY,
Collector.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE, }
The 17th November 1864. }

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 8th December 1864, corresponding with 24 Ughran 1271, B. S., for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulation and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th September 1864:—

Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 4.—Pergunnah Magoorah, &c., Kismut Mouzah Kodamtollah, &c.; recorded Proprietor Eshan Chunder Mookerjee and others, Sudder Jumma Rupees 3,654-2-6½.

Estates to be sold for arrears due on other Estates.

One-fourth of the Rights and Interest of Bholanath Mozoomdar in Estate No. 645, Pergunnah Surporazpore, Kismut Mouzah Ramdangha, Sudder Jumma Rupees 549-13-8.

One-fourth of the Right and Interest of Bholanath Mozoomdar in Estate No. 645, Pergunnah Surporazpore, Kismut Mouzah Ramdangha, Sudder Jumma Rupees 549-13-8.

Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 659.—Pergunnah Ballea Kathoola, Mouzah Simlea, &c.; recorded Proprietor Bissonath Dey and others, Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,059-8-2.

Estates to be sold for arrears due on other Estates.

No. 976.—Kismut Pergunnah Myhatty, Kismut Myhatty; recorded Proprietor Hurrenath Mozoomdar, Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,414-7-5.

G. BRIGHT,
Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE; }
24-Pergunnahs, }
The 16th November 1864. }



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1864.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 19th November 1864, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 23rd of December next:—

A Bill to render valid certain acts and proceedings of the Judge of the Court of Session of the Zillah of the 24-Pergunnahs.

WHEREAS by an order of the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, made on the

Preamble.

27th day of February 1843, a certain tract comprising the Thannah divisions known as Oolobarah, Kotra, Rajapore, and Bugwan, on the western bank of the River Hooghly, was transferred from the Zillah of Hooghly to the Zillah of the 24-Pergunnahs in regard to all matters of Police and the administration of Criminal Justice; and whereas, notwithstanding an order of the Governor-General in Council notified in the Calcutta Gazette on the 13th of July 1863, whereby the River Hooghly was constituted the western boundary of the Zillah of the 24-Pergunnahs and of the local Jurisdiction of the Sessions Court of the said Zillah, the Judge of the said Court continued to exercise Criminal Jurisdiction in regard to the said Thannah divisions, and it is necessary to give validity to acts and proceedings in the exercise of such jurisdiction: It is enacted as follows:—

1. No order or decision passed, and no proceeding held, in any case by the Judge of the Court of Session of the 24-Pergunnahs, shall be deemed to be invalid merely by reason of such order or decision having been passed,

Orders, decisions, and proceedings of the Sessions Judge of the 24-Pergunnahs, after 13th July 1863, rendered valid.

or such proceeding having been held, after the date of the said order of the Governor-General in Council.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to render legal certain judicial acts of the Sessions Judge of the Zillah of the 24-Pergunnahs as Sessions Judge of the District of Howrah, since the Notification of the Government of India, dated 13th July 1863, defining the boundaries of the Civil, Criminal, and Revenue Jurisdictions of the Zillah of the 24-Pergunnahs.

By Notification, dated 27th February 1843, the Thannah Jurisdictions of Oolobarah, Kotra, Rajapore, and Bugwan were transferred from the Zillah of Hooghly to that of the 24-Pergunnahs in regard to all matters belonging to the Department of Police and Criminal Justice, and appeals from the orders and sentences of the Magistrate of Howrah were, from that date, heard by the Judge of the Sessions Court of the Zillah of the 24-Pergunnahs, and to that Court commitments were made. But an order of Government, dated 13th July 1863, by rendering the River Hooghly the western boundary of the Zillah of the 24-Pergunnahs, excludes the District of Howrah from the local Jurisdiction of that Court.

Certain judicial acts having been done by the Judge of the Sessions Court of the 24-Pergunnahs in the administration of Criminal Justice in Howrah without regard to the Notification of the 13th July 1863, it has become necessary to render them valid by legal enactment.

A. EDEN.

The 12th November 1864.

C. BOULNOIS,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

Legislative Department.

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 19th November 1864, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 23rd of December next:—

A Bill to make better provision for the prevention of injury from fire in Ports in the Provinces under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

WHEREAS it is expedient that better provision should be made for the prevention of injury from fire

Preamble.

in Ports in the Provinces under the control of the

Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; It is enacted as follows:—

I. The following words for the purposes of this Act have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless where a contrary intention appears from the context, that is to say:—

The words "The Conservator" denote the Master Attendant or other Officer executing the office of Conservator under Act XXII of 1855.

The word "Master" denotes any person, except a Pilot or Harbour Master, having temporary or permanent command or charge of any vessel.

The word "Owner" includes any agent or consignee.

The words "Inflammable Oil" include Petroleum, Benzole, Kerosine, and any oil or product of oil that gives off an inflammable vapour at a temperature of less than one hundred degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer.

Words importing the singular number include the plural, and words importing the plural number include the singular.

II. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may, by Notification in the Calcutta Gazette, extend the provisions of this Act to any Port subject to the provisions of Act XXII of 1855 (for the regulation of Ports and Port-dues) within the Provinces under his control, and the provisions of this Act when so extended shall be deemed to be incorporated with Act XXII of 1855 so far as the said Act relates to the said Provinces and is not altered by this Act.

III. For the prevention of injury from fire in any Port to which the provisions of this Act shall have been extended, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may make such Rules, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as he may deem necessary, and from time to time may repeal, alter, and amend the same.

IV. Such Rules shall be published in like manner as declarations and orders made by Government in pursuance of Act XXII of 1855, and any person infringing any of such Rules shall be punished with a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees, or simple imprisonment not exceeding one month, for every infringement; and in the case of a continuing infringement, with fine not exceeding twenty-five Rupees a day.

V. For the purpose of preventing or extinguishing fire in any Port to which the provisions of this Act shall have been extended, it shall be lawful for the Conservator of such Port to require the Master of

any Ship of more than five hundred tons burthen and not being a vessel of war of any foreign State, to place at his disposal a reasonable number of the crew then under the orders of such Master.

VI. Any Master of such a Ship who shall refuse or neglect to comply with such requisition, shall be punished with fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees, or with simple imprisonment not exceeding one month; and any Seaman entered in the articles of such Ship, who shall, after being directed by the Master thereof to obey the orders of the Conservator for the purpose aforesaid, refuse to obey such orders, shall be punished with simple imprisonment not exceeding two months, or rigorous imprisonment not exceeding one month.

VII. The Conservator of any Port to which the provisions of this Act shall have been extended may, at his discretion, require the Owner of any Steam Tug plying for hire in such Port, to furnish such Steam Tug with a force pump, hose, and appurtenances for the purpose of extinguishing fire; and any Owner who, after having been required by the Conservator to comply with such provision, shall neglect or refuse so to do for the space of one month after such requisition, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

VIII. The person in charge of any such Tug shall place the same at the disposal of the Conservator for the purpose of extinguishing fire, when required so to do by the Conservator; and any such person who shall refuse or neglect to comply with such requisition shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

IX. The Owner and Master of every vessel carrying a cargo consisting wholly or in part of inflammable oil, on entering any Port subject to the provisions of this Act, shall conform to such Rules as the Lieutenant-Governor may make from time to time in pursuance of this Act for the prevention of injury from fire in respect to vessels carrying such cargo and in respect to the place at which vessels so laden are to be moored.

X. If any vessel is moored in any place in contravention of such Rules, the Owner or Master of such vessel shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees for each day during which the vessel remains so moored; and it shall be lawful for the Conservator of the Port to cause such vessel to be removed, at the expense of the Owner thereof, to such place as may be in conformity with the said Rules; and all expenses incurred in such removal may be recovered in the same manner as a penalty under this Act.

XI. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may by Rule prescribe the place and manner wherein inflammable oils shall be landed and stored.

XII. Any inflammable oil which shall be landed and stored in any manner contrary to such Rules, shall be confiscated, and may be seized by the Conservator of the Port, or by any Collector of Customs, or by any Custom House Officer, or other Officer authorized in that behalf by the said Lieutenant-Governor.

XIII. When any inflammable oil shall be seized as liable to confiscation under this Act in any place beyond the limits of the Port of Calcutta as defined by Notification made in pursuance of Act XXII of 1855, any Magistrate having jurisdiction in any District adjoining the Port wherein the same may be seized, may, upon the information of any Police Officer, summon the owner of such inflammable oil, or the person in whose possession it may be found, to appear before him, and upon such appearance, or in default thereof, may examine into the cause of the seizure thereof, and may adjudge the same to be confiscated to the Government of Bengal.

XIV. The Rules contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure for the trial of cases before a Magistrate, and for appeals against orders passed by a Magistrate, shall be applicable to adjudications under the last preceding Section.

XV. When any inflammable oil shall be seized as liable to confiscation under this Act within the limits of the Port of Calcutta as defined by Notification made in pursuance of Act XXII of 1855, such seizure shall be heard and determined in a summary way by any Justice of the Peace, and such Justice of the Peace shall cause the owner of such inflammable oil, or the person in whose possession it may be found, to be summoned to appear before him, and upon such appearance, or in default thereof, shall enquire into the cause of such seizure, and may adjudge the same to be confiscated to the Government of Bengal.

XVI. When the confiscation of any inflammable oil shall be adjudged under this Act, such oil shall thereupon belong to, and vest in Her Majesty, and a warrant shall be issued by the Court to a Police Officer, directing him to hold the oil confiscated at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

XVII. Any person who shall vexatiously and unnecessarily seize any inflammable oil, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, or to simple imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

XVIII. In any Port to which the provisions of this Act shall have been extended, if any person shall infringe any of such provisions or any Rule made in pursuance of this Act, such infringement shall be punishable by a Magistrate having jurisdiction over any District or place adjoining such Port,

and such Magistrate may proceed as if such infringement had been committed locally within the limits of his jurisdiction.

XIX. All penalties imposed under this Act may be recovered, if for offences committed beyond the local limits of the Port of Calcutta in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, and if for offences committed within those limits in the manner prescribed by Act XIII of 1856 (*for regulating the Police of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay*) and Act XLVIII of 1860 (*to amend Act XIII of 1856*), or any other Act for regulating the Police of the Town of Calcutta in force for the time being.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

By Section VII of Act XXII of 1855 (for the regulation of Ports and Port-dues) the Government is authorised, with the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, to make Rules for certain purposes connected with the good order and management of the Ports to which the provisions of that Act are extended. The 12th paragraph of the same Section declares the regulation of "the use of fires and lights in any such Port" to be one of the purposes for which Rules may be made.

In the present year much damage has resulted from fires in the Port of Calcutta, and, upon an inquiry conducted by a Committee appointed by the Government of Bengal to consider the best means of preventing them in future, it appeared that certain Rules were necessary which could not be made under the limited authority contained in Act XXII of 1855.

It is proposed in this law to empower the Government to make such Rules as may be deemed useful for the prevention of injury from fire among Shipping, without any restriction as to the details of the Rules.

The Bill provides specially for Rules restricting the bringing into Port certain oils of a highly inflammable nature, such as Benzole and Kerosine, and in this matter resembles the Statute 25 and 26 Vic. Cap. 66 (An Act for the safe keeping of Petroleum.)

In the Port of Calcutta, in such matters as attempts to extinguish fire, or to clear a burning Ship from the neighbourhood of others, it has been found insufficient to rely on the voluntary assistance of Seamen from surrounding vessels. The Bill accordingly empowers the Conservator to call for assistance from the crew of any Ship in Port.

The Bill contains a Clause requiring the owners of Tugs plying for hire, to supply them with force pumps and hose,—a provision somewhat resembling Section XXVIII of Act XXII of 1855, which requires vessels of more than two hundred tons burden to be provided with force pumps "for the purpose of extinguishing any fire that may occur on board." In the case of Tugs plying for hire in the Port, it seems reasonable that this purpose should be extended, and that they should, under the orders of the Conservator, assist in extinguishing fires.

A. EDEN.

The 12th November 1864.

C. BOULNOIS,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 26th November 1864, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 30th of December next :—

A Bill to provide for the safe-keeping of Inflammable Oils in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the safe keeping of Inflammable Oils in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta ; It is enacted as follows :—

I. The following words, for the purposes of this Act, have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, unless where a contrary intention appears from the context, that is to say :—

The words "Suburbs of Calcutta" include the Suburbs of Calcutta and the Station of Howrah as defined in Act XXI of 1857 (*for making better provision for the order and good government of the Suburbs of Calcutta and of the Station of Howrah.*)

The words "Inflammable Oil" include Petroleum, Benzole, Kerosine, and any oil or product of oil that gives off an inflammable vapour at a temperature of less than one hundred degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer.

The word "Owner" includes any agent or consignee.

The word "Magistrate" includes any Officer exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate under the Code of Criminal Procedure, and any Magistrate of Police.

Words importing the singular number include the plural, and words importing the plural number include the singular.

II. After the passing of this Act, not more than forty gallons of inflammable oil shall be kept in the Town or Suburbs of Calcutta within fifty yards of a dwelling-house or of a building in which goods are stored, except under a license granted by an Officer authorised by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to grant licenses in pursuance of this Act ; and such license shall not be granted by such Officer, until the building in which it is proposed to keep such inflammable oil shall have been examined by some competent person and declared fit for the storage thereof.

III. Any inflammable oil kept in the said Town or Suburbs in manner contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall be confiscated, together with the receptacle containing such oil ; and the occupier of any tenement, wherein such inflammable oil is kept, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees a day for each day during which such inflammable oil is kept in manner contrary to the provisions of this Act.

IV. The Officer authorised in the manner aforesaid to grant licenses, may grant to any person a license for the transit and carrying of inflammable oil from one place to another within the Town and Suburbs, in such manner and in such quantity, exceeding forty gallons, as he may deem advisable ; and any person not being duly licensed in that behalf, who shall carry a greater quantity of inflammable oil than forty gallons from one place to another, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, and the oil so carried, together with the receptacle containing such oil, shall be confiscated.

V. Licenses in pursuance of this Act may be granted for a limited time, and there may be annexed thereto any conditions as to renewal or otherwise which the Officer authorised in manner aforesaid to grant licenses may consider necessary for diminishing the risk of damage from explosion or fire.

VI. Any person who shall be guilty of a breach of any of the conditions of such license shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, and to forfeit all inflammable oil so kept in deposit contrary thereto and the vessels containing it, and also, in the discretion of the Magistrate, to forfeit his license.

VII. A Magistrate may, on credible information laid before him on oath and reduced into writing, issue his warrant authorising a Police Officer to search, in the day time, any building or place in which he has reasonable ground to suspect that any inflammable oil is manufactured, sold, or kept, or any boat or other vehicle in which any inflammable oil may be suspected to be carried, or any person suspected of carrying the same contrary to the provisions of this Act : and all inflammable oil found on such search shall, together with the vessels or receptacles in which it may be stored or carried, be immediately seized and kept, pending the judgment of such Magistrate. Such warrant shall be executed and have effect as a search warrant under the Code of Criminal Procedure, or under Act XIII of 1856 (*for regulating the Police of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay*), as the case may be.

VIII. The provisions of this Act shall not extend to any Government magazine or store or building for the deposit of inflammable oils under the authority or for the use of the Government, or to any inflammable oils belonging to the Government.

IX. When any inflammable oil shall be seized as liable to confiscation under this Act, the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the same shall have been seized may, upon the information of any Police Officer, summon the owner of such

inflammable oil, or the person in whose possession it may be found, to appear before him, and upon such appearance, or in default thereof, may examine into the cause of the seizure thereof, and may adjudge the same to be confiscated to the Government of Bengal, and may impose such fine under Section III or Section IV of this Act as he may think fit.

X. The Rules contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure for the trial of cases before a Magistrate, and for appeals against orders passed by a Magistrate, shall be applicable to adjudications under the last preceding Section, except so far as Magistrates of Police are concerned.

XI. When the confiscation of any inflammable oil shall be adjudged under this Act, such oil shall thereupon belong to, and vest in Her Majesty, and a Warrant shall be issued by the Court to a Police Officer, directing him to hold the oil confiscated at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

XII. All penalties imposed under this Act may be recovered, if for offences committed beyond the local limits of the Town of Calcutta in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, and if for offences committed within those limits in the manner prescribed by Act XLVIII of 1860 (*to amend Act XIII of 1856*), or any other Act for regulating the Police of the Town of Calcutta in force for the time being.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

This Bill is intended to provide for the safekeeping, in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta, of Petroleum and other kinds of oil that are dangerous from their inflammable properties; and it places restrictions on the storing and removal of such oil, somewhat similar to those existing under Act XIII of 1856 (Sections LXX to LXXIV inclusive) relating to the deposit and transport of gunpowder by private persons in Calcutta.

Although these restrictions are a necessary addition to the proposed enactments contained in the Bill regulating the introduction of inflammable oils into the Ports of Bengal, already before the Council, yet, inasmuch as the regulation of the storing and removal of such oils on shore involves details unconnected with the duties of the Port Authorities, a separate enactment is required.

The provisions of the Bill closely resemble those of the Statute 25 and 26 Vic., Cap. 65. (An Act for the safe keeping of Petroleum).

A. EDEN.

The 19th November 1864.

G. S. FAGAN,

*Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.*

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 5931.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 16th November 1864.*—Mr. A. Mackenzie, Assistant Magistrate of Koosteah, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate in Nuddea.

Baboo Mohun Chunder Burroah to be Sudder Ameen of Gowhatty.

Baboo Chumpuck Narain to be Moonsiff of Luckimpore.

Mr. J. Ward to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Cuttack.

The 18th November 1864.—Mr. G. S. Fagan, Second Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, to officiate as Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Legislative Department.

Dr. C. Archer to be Civil Surgeon of Dacca.

The 19th November 1864.—Dr. B. Simpson, Civil Surgeon of Darjeeling, to be in Medical charge of the native Troops in the District in addition to his own duties.

The 21st November 1864.—Baboo Protap Chunder Chatterjee, B. L., to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Bancoorah.

Moulvy Tujjummul Ally, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Manickgunge, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate in Dacca.

This cancels the appointment of Mr. E. B. Godfrey, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th instant.

Baboo Kader Nauth Pundit to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV. of 1843, and a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833, in the Patna Division, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861,) in any or all of the Districts of that Division.

The 22nd November 1864.—Lieutenant W. L. Samuells to officiate as additional Assistant Commissioner of Kamroop during the absence on deputation of Lieutenant W. J. Williamson, or until further orders.

The 23rd November 1864.—Mr. C. C. Stevens, Assistant Magistrate of Baraset, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Buxar, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861) and Section I., Act X. of 1854, as well as the powers of a Deputy Collector, in Shahabad. Mr. Stevens is further empowered, under Section XXXVIII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions or High Court, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions or High Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

The following Sub-Deputy Opium Agents are promoted:—

Mr. J. G. Pughe, Monghyr, from the Third to the Second Grade.

Mr. T. F. Peppe, Tehta, from the Fifth to the Third Grade.

Mr. J. C. Shaw to be a Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the Fifth Grade, and to be stationed at Bettiah, but to continue to officiate at Hajee pore.

until the return from leave of Mr. H. W. Cooke, or until further orders.

The 24th November 1864—Dr. S. M. Shireore to be a Member of the Municipal Committee for the Suburbs of Calcutta, *vice* Captain Stanton, R. E., resigned.

Baboo Grish Chunder Ghose, Officiating Judge of the Small Cause Court of Cuttack, to officiate also as Register of Deeds of that District.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 16th November 1864.*—Mr. H. Bell, Judge of the Small Cause Court of Jessore, for three months, from the 15th instant, under Section XII. of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Moulvy Anwarooddeen, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Dinagepore, for one month, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 20th ultimo.

Baboo Dinonath Burroah, Moonsiff of Nowgong, for two months, from the 3rd ultimo, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. E. S. Pearson, Judge of Tirhoot, for fifteen days, under Section XIII. of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Dr. A. J. Meyer, Medical Officer of Chyebassa, for one month, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. A. J. Fraser, Sub-Assistant Commissioner Sonthal Pergunnahs, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 18th November 1864.—Mr. J. H. Johnston, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Contai, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Baboo Gopaul Chunder Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Serampore, for two weeks, under the Financial Notification of the 31st July 1863, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 19th August last.

Baboo Nobogopaul Ghosaul, Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Rajmehal, for two months, from the 15th instant, under the Financial Notification of the 31st July 1863.

The 21st November 1864.—Mr. J. Beames, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Purneah, for fifteen days, under Section XII. of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the day on which he may avail himself of the leave, making over charge of his duties to Mr. N. S. Alexander.

The 22nd November 1864.—Baboo Gobind Chunder Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tipperah, for two months, from the 20th instant, under the Financial Notification of the 31st July 1863.

The 23rd November 1864.—Mr. F. W. J. Rees, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Sylhet, for one month, under Section XII. of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. H. C. B. C. Raban, Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong, for three months, under Section XII. of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the day on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Mr. T. E. Coxhead, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Dinagepore, up to the 5th instant, in extension of the leave he has already had, to enable him to join his appointment at Dinagepore.

The 24th November 1864.—Mr. A. Money, Commissioner of Bhaugulpore, for six days, to enable him to re-join his appointment on his return from leave on private affairs.

NOTIFICATIONS.—*The 23rd November 1864.*—The leave granted to Mr. J. B. Pratt, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on the 10th instant, will take effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The privilege leave of absence for one month granted by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta to the Reverend F. Hinde, Chaplain of Sylhet, in extension of the two months previously allowed, is confirmed.

The leave of absence granted to the Reverend W. Spencer, Chaplain of Howrah, as notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th instant, will take effect from the 15th idem.

Baboo Doorgadoss Chowdry, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Nuddea, having returned to his duties on the 6th instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him on the 15th September last is cancelled.

Mr. J. A. Graham, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Tirhoot, having returned to his duties on the 14th instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him on the 27th ultimo is cancelled.

The 26th November 1864.—The appointment of Mr. J. W. Galwey to officiate as Professor of Civil Engineering in the Presidency College, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd instant, will not take effect till further orders.

The 26th November 1864.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that all forest lands in Darjeeling at and above an elevation of 6,500 feet are reserved from sale under the Waste Land Rules.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 26th November 1864.*—With reference to the Notification published on the 15th May 1860, defining the northern limit of False Point Port, it is hereby notified, for general information, that the northern and the eastern limit of the anchorage in the Harbour will in future be as follows, *viz.* :—

To the North.—A Buoy bearing due magnetic north from the Beacon on Point Reddie at 1,700 yards distance, with Temple Tree bearing west $\frac{1}{2}$ south.

To the East.—A line drawn from the above Buoy to Point Reddie Beacon.

For all purposes of conservancy the northern limit of the Port will remain as before, but Ships should not anchor to the northward of the boundary Buoy.

The following Order issued by the Government of India in the Home Department is re-published for information :—

No. 5612.—*The 22nd November 1864.*—*Notification.*—The following Notice of the Government of the Cape of Good Hope is published for general information :—

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

TABLE BAY NEW LIGHTS AND FALSE BAY BEACON.

Robben Island Light.

A Lighthouse has been erected on the southernmost (and highest) hill of Robben Island, Minto Hill, at an elevation of 154 feet above the sea, a light from which will be exhibited on the 1st of January 1865.

The Lighthouse is in Latitude $33^{\circ} 48' 52''$ S., Longitude $18^{\circ} 23' 33''$ E.

The building is a cylindrical shaft, 60 feet high, painted in horizontal *Red and White bands*, exhibiting a *White* fixed light of the 1st order, dioptric. It is visible all round the horizon, and can be seen from a ship in clear weather 19 or 20 miles.

Changes in the Green and Mouille Point Lights.

The two fixed lights in the Green Point square tower will be abandoned on the above date, and a *White* light of the 3rd order, dioptric, flashing at intervals of 10 seconds, substituted. It is 65 feet above the sea, and can be seen in clear weather from a ship 13 miles.

Mouille Light.

The old pyramidal building which carried this light will be demolished, and re-placed by a cylindrical shaft 30 feet high, painted in alternate *Black and White bands* and carrying a *Red* light of the 4th order, dioptric. It stands at an elevation of 44 feet above the sea, and can be seen about 10 miles in clear weather.

Sailing Directions.

Ships bound for Table Bay from the southward should not shut in the Cape Point light with the land at Slangkop Point until the Robben Island light—which will be seen before the one on Green Point—bears N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., when they may steer for it; and when the Green Point light bears east, an E. N. E. course may be followed until the red light on Mouille Point comes open to the northward of Green Point light, bearing S. E. by S. This course will lead clear to the Vulean Rock and the reefs that lie to the northward of it. The course may now be altered to S. E. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., which will carry them one mile outside Mouille Point, and within this distance no stranger should round the point at night. When the Mouille light bears S. S. W., a S. by E. course for the anchorage may be shaped, anchoring as soon as the Green Point light is shut in with the hillocks near Mouille Point, or with Mouille Point Light bearing N. W. about one mile off in from 6 to 8 fathoms. Small vessels may steer S. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. for the anchorage in 4 or 5 fathoms, and anchor with the Mouille light bearing about N. W. by N.

Ships bound to Table Bay from the northward must not take too great liberty with Robben Island on account of its light, for the Island is low, and the dangerous Whale Rock lies S. 17 W., only $\frac{1}{10}$ th of a mile from the Lighthouse and $\frac{1}{20}$ th of a mile from the nearest point of the Island.

Having sighted the Robben Island light, a ship should haul to the S. W., if the light bear anything to the westward of south, until the flashing light on Green Point bears S. by E. or S. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., when she may steer for it until Robben Island light bears N. E., when she may steer S. E. by E., and when Mouille light bears S. S. W., steer, as before directed, for the anchorage.

With the light upon Robben Island, and the Green Point or Mouille Point light, a vessel may readily determine her position by cross bearings; but the safest and easiest plan to adopt is, whilst the Green and Mouille lights are open of each other, to tack when the Robben Island light bears N. by W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W., and when they approach each other and become in line, to tack when the Robben Island light bears N. by W. This will prevent accidents from the lowness of the Blaauwberg beach and its deceptive appearance at night. Little, if anything, can be lost in thus beating in by giving up the smooth water near the shore, as the constant northerly current that sets out between Robben Island and the main land more than destroys the seeming advantage; added to which, the wind blows with greater violence from the

S. E. on the east side of the bay than it does more to the westward, though not in such sudden and violent gusts.*

New Beacon for the Whittle Rock, False Bay.

A beacon has been erected on a large flat-topped rock near Oatlands Point, which will, in conjunction with the beacon that now stands on the shoulder of the hill beneath Simon's Berg, point out the position of the Whittle Rock. The rock on which the beacon stands lies a few yards from the shore and 0.85 miles from the Shoulder Beacon. When on the Whittle Rock the two beacons will be in a line, and also in line with a large patch of white-washed rocks on the hill northward of Simon's Town, bearing N. N. W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W. The Shoulder Beacon is white, with a staff and ball. The Oatlands Point beacon is triangular, 35 feet high, and painted white with a red band in the centre.

The advantage of this beacon is that it points out to ships from the westward that they are clear of the Whittle Rock, whilst it is kept open to the eastward of the Shoulder Beacon. This was somewhat difficult with the patch of white-washed rocks behind Simon's Town for a mark, as vessels were obliged to run far to the eastward before the patch opened out clear of the shoulder of Simon's Berg hill.

Vessels from the eastward will still find the white patch of rocks serviceable for pointing out the position of the Whittle Rock.

F. KEAD, Master, R. N.,
Admiralty Surveyor.

The 13th July 1864.

The following Order issued by the Government of India in the Military Department is re-published for information :—

The 23rd November 1864.—No. 938.—The services of Lieutenant L. J. H. Grey, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Adjutant, 7th Bengal Cavalry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department are re-published for general information :—

No. 3169.

The 10th November 1864.

Read again the Resolution of the Government of India on the Report of the Commissioners of Inquiry into the Indian Accounts upon the mode of conducting the business of the Financial Department, and of the Offices of Account and Audit attached to that Department, dated October 4th, 1864, No. 2805.

RESOLUTION.—As it has been proposed to the Secretary of State to detain Mr. Foster during such time as may be necessary to give effect to the improved system of Account and Audit recommended in his and Mr. Whiffin's Report, it becomes necessary to lay down the course to be followed in order to carry out, without delay, and with the utmost efficiency, such changes as may be sanctioned in the system of Account and Audit in the Financial Department.

2. Mr. Foster will be charged with the duty of preparing the detailed instructions and forms of Account which will be necessary to bring the new arrangements into practical operation.

3. The Accountant General to the Government of India and the Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General for Bengal will co-operate with Mr. Foster, and give him every assistance they may be able to afford; but it will be desirable to place, specially under Mr. Foster, a staff of Officers, whose duty it will be to prepare, under his directions, such rules and regulations and such books of account as may be required under the revised system.

4. The Officers who will be employed in this service are—

1. Mr. Sandeman, Civil Pay-Master,
2. Mr. Wyatt, First Assistant to the Auditor-General.
3. Mr. Turner, Assistant to the Commissioner.
4. Mr. A. C. Foster, of the Financial Department.

* Vessels entering Table Bay during the day when blowing hard from S. E. after passing the Mouille Point may, with great advantage, anchor in 10 or 12 fathoms, where they will be in a good position for dropping into the inner anchorage on the following morning, as the wind invariably falls light during the night, although the S. E. may continue to blow hard on the east side of the Bay. By observing this rule, more particularly in ships of large tonnage, a great deal of anxiety and risk in wearing ship, when missing stays, will be avoided, and less casualties occur from loss of anchors and cables when endeavouring to bring up on the eastern shore.

H. WALSON, Port Captain, Table Bay.

5. These, with a limited number of intelligent Clerks, to be selected, as far as possible, from those now employed in the Financial Offices, will be sufficient for the preliminary steps which will have to be taken in anticipation of the complete system being commenced on the 1st of May next.

6. It is not intended to pass any final decision on the recommendations contained in the Report until the opinions of the Local Governments and Administrations shall have been received; but it is desired to put those recommendations into a practical form, capable of immediate application, and to make such other subsidiary arrangements as can with advantage be adopted. The Governor General in Council also deems it advisable that the revised system should, with the concurrence of the Lieutenant-Governor, be experimentally introduced at Calcutta and throughout the Government of Bengal, in order that a model may be obtained for the rest of India. Every official instruction that may be necessary for giving effect to this Resolution will be issued through the Financial Secretary's Office.

Ordered, that a copy be transmitted to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, with an expression of the wish of the Governor General in Council that every necessary assistance may be given to Mr. Foster in the execution of the important duty which has been entrusted to him.

Also, that a copy be sent to the Accountant-General, and to the Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General of Bengal, and the other Officers named, for their information and guidance.

Also, that a copy be sent to the Local Governments and Administrations, other than the Government of Bengal, with a request that they will furnish their opinion upon the Report called for by the Resolution of October 4th, No. 2805, with the least practicable delay.

Also, that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 3517.—*The 23rd Novem'cr 1864.*—The Governor General of India in Council, considering it expedient that the circulation of British and Australian Sovereigns in all parts of British India and its dependencies should be encouraged and facilitated, is pleased hereby to direct that from and after the publication of this Notification, Sovereigns and Half-sovereigns coined at any authorised Royal Mint in England or Australia of current weight,* shall, until further notice, be received, in all the Treasuries of British India and its dependencies, in payment of sums due to the Government as the equivalent of ten and five Rupees respectively; and that such Sovereigns and Half-sovereigns shall, whenever available at any Government Treasury, be paid at the same rates to any person willing to receive them in payment of claims against the Government.

No. 3518.—The Governor General of India in Council is pleased to direct, under the authority vested in him by Act XIX. of 1861, Section 9, that Government Currency Notes shall, until further notice, be issued at the Offices and Agencies of Issue of the several Circles of Government Paper Currency in British India in exchange for Sovereigns and Half-sovereigns coined at any authorised Royal Mint in England or Australia, and of current weight, calculated at the rate of ten and five Rupees respectively, to an extent not exceeding one-fourth of the total amount of issues represented by coin, or by coin and bullion in each Circle.

No. 3462.

The 25th November 1864.

Extract from a Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, addressed to the Government of India, in the Financial Department,—No. 219, dated the 15th September 1864.

PARA. 2.—I have further to acquaint you that whenever your Government may be advised that a Covenanted or Uncovenanted Civil Servant has been permitted to return to duty by a particular Steamer, it is to be understood that

* The standard weight of the Sovereign is grains 123.274 and it ceases to be current when, from wearage or other causes, it falls in weight below grains 122.5.

any extension of leave thereby rendered necessary has been granted without prejudice to the appointment of the absentee.

Published in continuation of Financial Notification No. 44G., dated the 19th December 1862.

Notification.—It is hereby notified that from the 1st December next all claims on Government, payable at the General Treasury Bank of Bengal, on account of Salaries, Establishments, Contingencies, and other demands in the Civil Department, hitherto presented to the Civil Pay Master and Superintendent of Stationery for pre-audit, must be submitted to the Examiner of Claims at the Civil Pay Master's Office, Treasury Buildings, who, after examination, will issue in exchange a Cheque payable on demand at the Bank of Bengal for all sums above fifty Rupees. Bills for sums not exceeding that amount will be paid in cash at the Office of the Examiner of Claims.

2. Claims may be submitted through a Bank or other Agent, at the option of the claimant. The bills must, however, be duly receipted by the claimant, and bear the required receipt stamp.

3. All Demands on the Revenue Treasuries of the Government of Bengal, hitherto forwarded to the Civil Pay Master and Superintendent of Stationery for audit, must, from the same date, be presented, duly signed, receipted, and stamped when stamps are required, to the Collector, or other Officer in charge of the Treasury, by whom they will be paid after examination, and forwarded in accordance with prescribed instructions, to the Accountant General, Bengal, at Calcutta, for post-audit and adjustment.

Appointment.—Mr. R. C. Tulloh to officiate as Examiner of Claims in the Civil Department, Calcutta.

A. EDEN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

LOCAL.

No. 349.

The 15th November 1864.

Notification.—It is hereby notified, under Section II., Act V. of 1864, B. L. C., that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the following Navigable Channels from the 1st February 1865, viz.:—

I. The Calcutta Canals extending from its junction with the Hooghly at Chitpore to Bamunghatta, including the old and new Canals, the Intally Canal, and the Cut connecting the new Canal with the old Canal at the Dam-Dam road.

II. Tolly's Nullah extending from its junction with the River Hooghly at Kidderpore to Samookpotta.

Under Section VI. of the Canal's Act, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has then pleased to fix the following rates for the levy of Toll on the said Channels on an after the 1st February 1865.

Number.	DESCRIPTION OF VESSEL.	ENTERING THE CALCUTTA CANALS AT CHITPORE, OR TOLLY'S NULLAH AT KIDDERPORE.		ENTERING THE CALCUTTA CANALS AT BAMUNGHATTA, OR TOLLY'S NULLAH AT SAMOOKPOTTAH.
		If not proceeding further eastward than Dhappa or Russa.	If proceeding further eastward than Dhappa or Russa.	
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1	On all Boats or other Vessels... { Per 100 Mds. of Tonnage. }	0 6 0	0 12 0	0 12 0
2	„ Floats of roughly squared Timbers ... } Each Timber.	0 3 0	0 6 0	0 6 0
3	„ Floats of unwrought Tim- ber ... } Ditto ...	0 1 6	0 3 0	0 3 0
4	„ Rafts of Bamboos contain- ing 100 or less in each Raft ... } Each Raft...	0 1 6	0 3 0	0 3 0
5	„ Rafts for each additional 100 or portion of 100 above the first 100 ... } Each 100...	0 1 6	0 3 0	0 3 0

The following draft of Rules having reference to the Calcutta Canals and Tolly's Nullah, is published for information under the provisions of Section XI. of Act V. of 1864, B. L. C. :—

I. Every Vessel on entering the Calcutta Canals or Tolly's Nullah shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the Toll payable, and in case of any reasonable doubt arising, the Canal Officers at any Toll Station shall have authority to re-measure a Vessel notwithstanding that it was measured on entering the Canal.

II. The tonnage of every Vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of Act V. of 1864, B. L. C., and of these Rules, be determined by the following measurements :—

a. The product of half the length of the Vessel from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the Vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the Vessel is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which Toll shall be levied.

b. The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches; the measurement of the breadth and depth is to be made in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

c. In calculating the amount of Toll to be levied any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 maunds is to be omitted; exceeding 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds is to be charged as 50 maunds only, and exceeding 75 maunds as 75 maunds only: above 1,000 maunds all fractions of 100 maunds are to be omitted.

d. Provided that in the case of Vessels which enter the Canals empty for the purpose of loading therein, the depth shall be measured from the line of usual immersion as visible on the outside of the Vessels to the bottom of the Vessel, and not from the line of actual immersion at the time of measurement.

III. Every Vessel entering the Canals shall be furnished with a Ticket on payment of the prescribed Toll. The Manjee's name, the date and hour of entry, the maundage of the Vessel, the cargo it contains and amount of Toll charged, shall be entered in this Ticket to identify the Vessel on which Toll has been paid.

IV. This Ticket may be demanded and inspected by any Canal Officer, and must be kept on board and at hand for that purpose.

V. The Manjee or Owner of every Vessel not having a Ticket on board and producible on demand shall be liable to the provision of Section X. of the Canal's Act.

VI. Duplicates of lost Tickets of which the numbers and date of entry can be satisfactorily established, will be granted, by the Collector, on a further payment of a sum equal to the original amount of Toll.

VII. During the detention of any Vessel under Section 9 of these Rules, or under any other provision of the Act, the duty of Canal Officers will be to see that the Vessel or its cargo are not clandestinely removed; but they are in no way responsible for its safety, for which the Manjee, Owner, or Agent must make their own arrangements.

VIII. The purchaser of a Vessel sold under these Rules and under the Act will have the option

of taking it out of the Canal on the day of purchase, or of taking out a fresh Toll Ticket at the rate fixed by the Schedule of Tolls in force for the time being.

IX. No Boat engaged by any Officer of Government—whether Civil or Military—shall be exempt from Toll on the ground that the Officer is travelling on Public duty. The only exception to this Rule shall be in the case of Vessels specially engaged in the conveyance of Troops on Military duty.

X. All Vessels the *bona fide* property of Government, or employed on works connected with the maintenance or improvement of the Canals and duly certified as such, shall be exempted from these Tolls and charges. No other Vessels whatever shall be exempted.

XI. Every Vessel, Raft, or Float which has paid Toll shall be allowed three days for passing through either Channel, the days of entering and of leaving being both included. In addition to these three days they may, without further payment, remain in the Canals for the further under-mentioned periods, that is to say,—

Boats.—One day for every hundred maunds up to three hundred maunds of measurement, and one day for every two hundred maunds above three hundred maunds.

Rafts.—Two days for any number of timbers not exceeding fifty, and one day for every additional fifty.

Floats.—Two days for any number of bamboos not exceeding five hundred, and one day for every additional five hundred.

XII. Every Vessel, Raft, or Float remaining in any part of the aforesaid Canals longer than the period allowed under the foregoing Rules shall, for each day in excess of such period, be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the Toll; and every Vessel remaining more than thirty days in either of the Canals shall, for each day in excess of thirty days, be charged demurrage equal to the full rate of Toll, provided that in no case the demurrage charged shall exceed five Rupees per diem.

XIII. Any Vessel remaining in the Canal more than two months without authority from the Supervisor shall be summarily removed.

XIV. Boats requiring repairs shall be allowed to enter the Dhapra Docks and remain there for a maximum period of thirty days, during which they will be charged at the rate of one-sixth part of the demurrage chargeable under Rule XII. Any Boat remaining in the Docks longer than thirty days without the special permission of the Supervisor shall pay demurrage at the full rate for such excess period.

XV. No Vessel shall be docked for repairs on the bank of the Calcutta Canal or of Tolly's Nullah.

XVI. Wherever mooring posts may have been put up by the Supervisor, Vessels shall be made

fast by the head and stern along the banks to such posts, and shall not be moored in any other manner.

XVII. The Supervisor may, by notification prohibit the dropping of anchors or the putting up of bamboos or luggies in any part of the Canals or on the banks; and in such parts no anchors shall be dropped or luggies put up under a penalty of fifty Rupees, and of a fine not exceeding four Rupees a day for a continued disobedience of an order for removal issued by the Supervisor.

XVIII. Boats whilst loading or unloading in the Canals will be allowed to use ladders; but the ladders must be gradually taken in as the water rises.

XIX. As the water falls the head and stern ropes must be loosened and the boats gradually pushed towards the centre of the Canal; when the flood comes in these two ropes must be gradually pulled in and the boat kept as close to the bank as possible.

XX. Only one boat shall be allowed to make fast along and in line with the Canal banks, and no boat shall be made fast or be placed outside of boats so secured.

XXI. Boats passing through the Canals shall keep in separate lines, empty boats keeping close to the bank, and those that are laden in the centre.

XXII. Hackeries, Carts, Bullocks, &c., using the Canal Roads shall, when stationary, be ranged on the side of the road furthest from the Canal banks.

XXIII. In portions of the Canals where only one towing-path exists, Vessels shall moor on the off side, and the towing-path side shall always be kept clear.

XXIV. No person shall commit a nuisance or deposit filth of any sort in the Canals or on the banks.

XXV. Every person, either personally or by his servant, infringing any of the above Rules, numbered from XV. to XXIV., shall be liable, under Section XI. of the Canal's Act, to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for any one infringement, or to a fine not exceeding five Rupees a day for any continued infringement.

XXVI. At the instance of the Collector of Tolls, any Magistrate who imposes a fine under Section XI. or XVI. of the Act may award any portion of such fine to the informer.

XXVII. Any person who, *wilfully or negligently*, allows a Vessel to sink in the Canals shall be liable to the penalty described in Section XI. of the Act.

XXVIII. In every case of wreck, caused by negligence or otherwise, the Supervisor and his Subordinates will give every assistance in removing the same.

XXIX. A notice shall be affixed on such wreck, when recovered, calling on those concerned to pay to the Collector all Toll which may be due, or fine which may have been adjudged, as well as the expenses incurred in the recovery or removal of the wreck, and intimating that if the sum be not paid within fifteen days of the date of notice, the boat and its furniture, or so much of it as may be necessary for the recovery of the dues, will be sold, the proceeds of the sale being dealt with as directed in Section IX. of the Act.

XXX. Every Canal Officer is authorized to remove any vessel, anchor, pole or other thing which he may find in a position which is in contravention of these Rules, and to deal with it in such a manner as may be necessary to give effect to the Rules.

XXXI. Whenever any laden Vessel is seized by a Canal Officer it shall be the duty of the Supervisor to give immediate notice of the same to the Owner or his Agent requiring the removal of the cargo without delay, and informing him that he will be required to pay all expenses necessary for the proper custody and storage of the same.

XXXII. If the Supervisor be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the Owner of the cargo of any Vessel or Boat seized under the Canal's Act he shall notify the seizure by advertisement in his Office and in the *Exchange Gazette*. Such notice shall call upon the Owner to cause the immediate removal of the cargo and to pay any necessary expenses incurred in providing for its proper custody and storage.

XXXIII. The Supervisor may incur whatever expense he may think necessary for the proper custody and storage of the cargo of any Vessel seized under the Canal Act, and if the cargo be not removed within one month from the date of seizure he may sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder after giving ten days' notice of the same by advertisement in the *Exchange Gazette* and affixed in his Office.

XXXIV. The money realized at such a sale shall be applied first to defray any expenditure that may have been incurred by the Supervisor on account of the cargo sold, and the balance, if any, shall be held in deposit to be paid to the Owner of the said cargo on his applying for the same.

GENERAL.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 363.

The 25th November 1864.

Appointments.—Mr. A. Gantzer and Baboo Baney Mudiub Mozoomdar, Probationary Assistant Overseers, attached to the Burdwan (Local Road) Division, are appointed to the Local Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department in Bengal as Assistant Overseers.

No. 364.

The 26th November 1864.

Transfers.—Mr. J. D. Beglar, Probationary Assistant Engineer, from the Circular and Eastern Canals Division to the Chittagong Division.

Mr. F. Hembrough, Supervisor, from the Dinapore to the Second Division, Grand Trunk Road.

No. 365.

Posting.—Mr. J. Gilmore, Overseer, attached to the Behar* Circle, is posted to the Dinapore Division.

* Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 347 of the 15th November 1864.

No. 366.

Appointment.—Mr. A. Philipps is appointed as a Temporary Sub-Engineer of the Third Class in the Local Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department in Bengal and is posted to the Jessore Road Division.

No. 367.

The 29th November 1864.

Notification.—The following Order issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is re-published for information :—

No. 323 of the 21st November 1864.—*Notification.*—Lieutenant W. P. Tomkins, R. E., Assistant Engineer, First Class, is transferred from Bengal to British Burmah, and Mr. G. W. Jones, Assistant Engineer, Second Class, from the latter to the former.

No. 368.

Transfer.—Baboo Hem Chunder Biswas, Overseer, from the Chittagong to the Circular and Eastern Canals' Division.

No. 369.

Appointment.—Baboo Denobundoo Moskerjee is re-appointed as an Assistant Overseer in the Local Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department in Bengal and posted to the Nuddea (Local Roads) Division.

J. P. BEADLE, Lt.-Col., R. E.,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

in the P. W. D.

No. 600.

Notification.*Fort William, the 10th November 1864.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium of 1863-64, consisting of about 35,037 chests of *Behar*, and 29,230 chests of *Benares* Opium, will be brought forward for sale by Public Auction in the year 1865 on or about the dates specified below :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 5th Jan. 1865...	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 6th Feb. 1865...	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 6th Mar. 1865...	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Wednesday, 5th April 1865...	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Thursday, 4th May 1865...	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 5th June 1865...	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Wednesday, 5th July 1865...	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 7th Aug. 1865...	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Wednesday, 6th Sept. 1865...	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Thursday, 5th Oct. 1865...	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 6th Nov. 1865...	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 4th Dec. 1865...	2,917	2,445	5,362
Total ...	35,037	29,230	64,267

The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

The following are the Conditions of Sale :—

1. The Opium will be sold for exportation by Sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2. The Opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rupees 400 per chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstance for which provision is made by Clause 12th of these Conditions of Sale.

3. The Sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A. M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P. M.; but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public Holiday) at the hour of 11 A. M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of, or if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4. Each lot shall contain five chests.

5. A Promissory Note for a sum calculated

When the amount bid is less than Rupees 1,200 per chest	Deposit.	according to the scale
On bid of Rupees 1,200 but less than Rupees 1,600	Rupees 200 per chest.	noted in the margin
On bid of Rupees 1,600 but less than Rupees 2,000	" 300 "	shall be
And so on, Rupees 100 being added to the deposit for every additional Rupees 400 bid.	" 400 "	taken as a deposit on each lot from the

purchaser in the Sale-room, and before the lot is registered in the Sale Book; and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal Receipts or by substitution of other Public Securities of the Bengal Government on or before 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the fifth day after the Sale, or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or

lots for which no Bank of Bengal Receipts or deposit of other Public Securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times, and under such conditions of re-sale, as the Board of Revenue shall see fit, and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

6. The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the last-mentioned Condition if remaining unredeemed at 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

7. No tender of money, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Public Securities on account of Opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale will be afterwards accepted.

8. The Opium now advertized for sale shall be paid for within fifteen clear days from the day of sale, and in case any lots of such Opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the 5th Condition, or any Public Securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests shall be forfeited, and the Opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the Opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale.

9. Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of Opium after making full payment as above prescribed shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order, and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots, or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

10. No deposit of Public Securities under the 5th of the present Conditions will be received in this Office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the Sale Book or his authorized Agent. The receipt for deposit of Public Securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the Securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

11. The Officer superintending the sale on the part of the Board of Revenue is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual unless such individual shall, on demand, tender at the time a deposit, either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a Promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the 5th of these Conditions.

12. With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the Officer of Government superintending the Sale shall be competent at any time during the Sale to withdraw any unsold lot and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset

price, diminishing the same gradually until a bid is obtained, and the first *bona fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here prescribed shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot; and the Officer of Government superintending the Sale shall also be competent to dispose in the same manner of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper; provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rupees 400 specified in the 2nd of these Conditions.

13. The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession at the same price, and under the same conditions, any number of lots of the same Agency Opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots; provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the Opium to complete the said twenty-five.

14. In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the Opium included in this Notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

15. The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of Sale, or may be seen previously to that date by application at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue:—

No. 1. Certificate of the Opium advertized for sale.

No. 2. Report of the examination of such Opium.

16. The Public are hereby informed that, in providing the investment of the Behar and Benares Opium for the year 1863-64, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state; to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes; and to have the due proportion of Opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at Behar and Benares, and a statement of the average weight of the chests indiscriminately taken for the purpose of comparison from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on application at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

17. Any further information respecting weight or quality of the Opium advertized for sale that may be desired by parties connected with the trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue; but in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of Opium, or adulteration of the drug which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the Opium for shipment.

18. It is hereby further notified that, under the 6th Article of the Convention between Great Britain and France, dated the 7th March 1815, quoted below, the Agents in India of the French Government, or persons duly appointed by them, are entitled to demand that, out of the quantities of Behar and Benares Opium declared as above for sale at the twelve Sales of the year 1864, there shall be delivered to them, at the average of the particular Sale or Sales to which the Opium so applied for may belong, a quantity not exceeding

in the aggregate 300 chests, and the Agents of the French Government must make requisitions specifying the quantity of Opium required by them at any particular Sale within thirty days from the advertisement of such intended Sale; provided, however, that the Agents of the French Government may make such requisition for the whole quantity within thirty days from the publication of this notification. If the Agents of the French Government shall not make the requisition for Opium within the time above-mentioned, the entire quantity of about 64,267 chests of

	Chests.	Behar and Benares, as above
Behar	... 35,037	estimated, will be brought
Benares	... 29,230	to sale in the usual manner,
	<u>64,267</u>	and if they shall make ap-
		plication for a quantity of

Opium to be delivered to them out of the quantity advertised for sale at each or any of the twelve Sales above-mentioned, but shall not pay for it within the prescribed period of payment, the Government of Bengal reserves to itself the right of disposing of the Opium which the French Authorities may so fail to pay for either by increasing the quantity reserved at the Sale next ensuing the date of payment, or by selling it at a Sale to be held expressly for the purpose:—

Article 6th.—“With regard to the trade in Opium it is agreed between the high contracting parties that at each of the periodical Sales of that article there shall be reserved for the French Government, and delivered upon requisition duly made by the Agents of His Most Christian Majesty, or by the persons duly appointed by them, the number of chests so applied for, provided that such supply shall not exceed three hundred chests in each year, and the price for the same shall be determined by the average rate at which Opium shall have been sold at every such periodical Sale, it being understood that, if the quantity of Opium applied for at any one time shall not be taken on account of the French Government by the Agents of His Most Christian Majesty within the usual period of delivery, the quantity so applied for shall nevertheless be considered as so much in reduction of the three hundred chests hereinbeforementioned. The requisitions for Opium as aforesaid are to be addressed to the Governor General at Calcutta within thirty days after notice of the intended Sales shall have been published in the *Government Gazette*.”

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 10th November 1864. }

No. 583.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twelfth or last sale of Opium, the provision of 1862-63, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Friday, the 9th December 1864, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 4,051 Chests, viz.:—

Behar Opium	... ..	2,306
Benares „	... ..	1,745
Total Chests	... ..	<u>4,051</u>

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may

be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 9th November 1863, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 14th and 24th December respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale room will be received after 4 P. M. of Wednesday, the 14th December 1864, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 24th December 1864.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM, }
The 1st November 1864. }

No. 616.

Opium Notification.

WITH reference to the advertisement issued from this Office, under date the 9th November 1863, it is hereby notified that 50 Chests of Behar Opium of the sale held on the 11th instant, which were reserved for the French Government and have not been cleared, will be re-sold on account of Government at the Exchange Hall, on Friday, the 9th proximo, immediately after the conclusion of the sale of the 4,051 Chests advertized for that day.

2. The Conditions of re-sale will be the same as those of the sale above referred to.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM, }
The 28th November 1864. }

SALT FOR EXPORTATION.

STATEMENT showing the Quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

NAMES OF DISTRICTS.		Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity allotted for private exportation in 1864.	Quantity exported on private trade or assigned to applicants up to 15th October 1864.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 16th October 1864.	REMARKS.
			INDIAN MAUNDS.	INDIAN MAUNDS.	INDIAN MAUNDS.	
Godavery	...	Coringa	1,00,000	6,206	93,794	Boats are easily procurable. Boats are available at all times.
Kista	...	Nizampatam	39,766-20 Srs.	...	39,766-20 Srs.	
Nellore	{	Iskapalli	57,204	...	57,204	Boats are obtainable.
		Varini	50,000	...	50,000	
		Kristnapatam	30,000	...	30,000	
Madras	{	Madras	1,00,000	37,437	62,563	
		Ennore	4,03,950	1,39,897	2,64,053	
		Covelong	75,879	6,000	69,879	
Tanjore	{	Ayepatam	50,000	16,080	33,920	
		Kelakarai	14,400	...	14,400	
Madura	{	Davi Pattanum	54,000	...	54,000	
		Thondy	36,000	...	36,000	
Total		...	10,11,799-20Srs.	2,05,620	8,05,579-20 Srs.	

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rate of 15 Rupees per 100 Indian Maunds, which includes charges of shipment, except at the Port of Madras, where the Salt will be delivered on the beach.

R. A. DALYELL,
Sub-Secretary.

Revenue Board Office, Madras, 8th November 1864.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE; }
Fort William,
The 26th November 1864. }

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London showing the total amount outstanding according to the Registers received in this Office up to 21st November 1864.

	4 per Cent. of 1824-25.	4 per Cent. of 1828-29.	4 per Cent. of 1832-33.	4 per Cent. of 1835-36.	4 per Cent. of 1842-43.	4 per Cent. of 1854-55.	5 per Cent. Public Works of 1854-55.	5 per Cent. of 1856-57.	5½ per Cent. of 1859-60.	3½ per Cent. of 1853-54.	4½ per Cent. of 1856-57.	Total Rs.
Amount brought forward from statement dated 17th November 1864.	53,000	300	25,47,500	23,45,400	94,98,600	65,48,200	31,55,000	4,63,80,500	2,24,80,400	18,600	16,500	9,30,44,000
ADD:												
Amount enfaced at Madras as per Registers received up to date.	.....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	1,000	52,000	....	....	53,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay as per Registers received up to date.	.....	....	....	....	....	....	1,000	1,70,000	39,400	....	....	2,10,400
Amount enfaced at Calcutta up to date.	.....	....	35,500	7,700	96,400	59,700	800	2,68,500	1,92,000	....	....	6,60,600
Total	53,000	300	25,83,000	23,53,100	95,95,000	66,07,900	31,56,800	4,68,20,000	2,27,63,800	18,600	61,500	9,39,68,000
DEDUCT:												
Amount removed from the London Books as per Register received up to date.	....	....	500	68,000	25,300	17,700	....	72,600	51,000	....	.....	2,35,100
Total	53,000	300	25,82,500	22,85,100	95,69,700	65,90,200	31,56,800	4,67,47,400	2,27,128,00	18,600	16,500	9,37,32,900

FORT WILLIAM;
Loan Office,
The 26th November 1864.

R. P. HARRISON,
Accountant-General to the Government of India.

Notification.

WITH reference to the Government Notification No. 3354 of the 18th instant, Government Promissory Notes and Stock Receipts of the Sicca Rupee Loans will be received at the Loan Branch of this Office for conversion and should be receipted on the back as follows:—

"Received the principal* of this Note by transfer to the 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan of 1st May 1865 for Rupees

Received Interest due up to

Received anticipation Interest

* Principal Sicca Rupees 000 Rupees 033 5 4
Fractional sum tendered in Cash „ 66 10 8

000 0 0

(Sd.) A. B."

2. Fractional sums necessary to make up even hundreds must be paid into the Bank of Bengal to the credit of Government, and the receipt of the Bank presented with the Notes, when tendered for conversion.

3. Proprietors who desire payment in cash of a fractional amount sufficient to reduce the principal sum of their Government Securities to even hundreds in Government Rupees, must submit a written application to that effect when tendering their Securities for conversion.

4. The payment of fractional sums, as also of interest due on the Government Securities tendered for conversion and anticipation interest, will be made to the Proprietors by order on the Bank of Bengal, on issue of the Loan acknowledgment to be granted in lieu of the Securities tendered.

5. Agents tendering on behalf of their Principals, must furnish the assent of their Principals in writing, or produce for registry powers of Attorney authorising the sale or transfer of Government Securities the property of their Principals.

6. New Notes of the Transfer Loan will be issued on surrender of the Loan acknowledgments at the Loan Office duly receipted by the Holders.

7. Applications from Holders, resident in the Mofussil for the conversion of Sicca Loan Notes and Stock Receipts, must be made through their duly constituted Agents in Calcutta.

8. The Sub-Division of Promissory Notes and Stock Receipts of the Sicca Loans will not be permitted so long as the 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan continues open.

R. P. HARRISON,

Accountant-General to the
Government of India.

FORT WILLIAM;

Loan Office,

The 19th November 1864.

Notification.

A MONEY Order Office was opened at the Head-Quarter of the Magoorah Sub-Division of the Jessore Collectorate on the 21st instant, and BABOO WOMA CHURN BOSE has been appointed Money Order Agent.

R. C. TULLOH,

Asst. Civil Pay-Master.

FORT WILLIAM;

Civil Pay-Master's Office,

The 24th November 1864.

Notice.

PUBLISHED this day, No. IX. of the Quarterly Civil List for the Lower Provinces of Bengal as it stood on the 1st instant, showing the names, designations, and emoluments of the Civil, Military, and Unconvenanted Servants of Government in all Departments.

Price.—Rupees 3 per copy in cash or by a Money Order. Stamps cannot be received.

R. C. TULLOH,

Asst. Civil Pay-Master.

FORT WILLIAM;

Civil Pay-Master's Office,

The 28th November 1864.

Notification.

List of Persons entitled to the "India Medal" whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

If these Medals are not claimed within six months from this date they will be returned to the Secretary of State.

T. E. GOLDRICK ... Lucknow.

ACHILLE GEOFFROI, Volunteer ... Defence of Lucknow.

J. T. WHEELER,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN OFFICE,

The 18th August 1864.

Notification.

ALL Officers in charge of Treasuries under the Government of Bengal are requested to send, so as to reach the undersigned not later than the 1st December next, an Estimate of the Copper Coin they expect to require during the year 1865-66. The Estimate should be framed upon the previous twelve months' experience, with an allowance for any special increase beyond, or decrease below the results of those twelve months.

J. L. LUSHINGTON,

Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General,

Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM,

The 21st September 1864.

No. 1875T.

Notification.

It has been brought to the notice of the undersigned that the majority of Officers in charge of Treasuries continues to submit the Returns prescribed in Circular No. 76, dated 15th July 1863, he therefore requests their attention to the subsequent orders of Government, as communicated in Circular No. 98, dated 2nd September 1864, which cancelled the first-mentioned Circular.

J. L. LUSHINGTON,

Depy. Audr. and Acct.-Genl., Bengal.

The 21st November 1864.

Suburban Municipality.

NOTICE UNDER SECTION XXX. OF ACT III. (B. C.)
OF 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that the valuations and measurements of the Sixth Division of the Suburbs of Calcutta, noted in the margin, have been completed, and that the Books containing the said valuation and the rates assessed can be inspected on any day (Sunday excepted) at the Office of the Municipal Commissioners at Alipore, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 4 P. M., free of charge.

Grand Division VI.
Sub-Divisions A. B. C. D. E. F.
G. H. I. J. K. L. M. N. O. P. Q.
R. S. T. U., comprising the following localities:—
West Bhowanipore.
Dholaudah.
Kansurceparah.
Bhowanipore.
North Kalighat.
Kalighat.
Shahanuggur.
South Shahanuggur.
Cassiabagan.
North Chuckerbere.
East Chuckerbere.
Baligunge.
Chuckerbere.
West Guashaha.
Guashaha.
Beltollah.
Monohurpore.
North Moodee.
South Moodee.
Centre Moodee.
Koykalub.

The Commissioners will, from and after the 1st December, proceed to revise the said valuation and assessment on every Monday and Thursday in the month, between the hours of 11. A. M. and 1 P. M., (Monday, the 26th, excepted) and to hear all appeals connected therewith under Section XXX. of the Act.

H. A. COCKERELL,
*Magistrate and Chairman
of the Suburban Municipality.*

OFFICE OF THE MUNL. COMMS.
FOR THE SUBURBS OF CALCUTTA,
The 21st November 1864.

Notification.

MR. H. CLARK, Assistant Collector, has been placed in charge of the Bancoorah Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. F. MONTRESOR,
Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Burdwan,
The 16th November 1864.

Notification.

MR. W. W. HUNTER, Assistant Collector, has been placed in charge of the Beerbhoom Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. F. MONTRESOR,
Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Burdwan,
The 12th November 1864.

Notice.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of the following Cloths, and will be received by the undersigned up to 1st December 1864:—

1st.—American Drill, or cloth of similar texture and quality, to be delivered at Allahabad between 1st May and 30th June 1865. Quantity required, three lacs of yards. Tenders to be for quantities of or above 10,000 yards.

2nd.—Turkey Red (Saloo), 1½ lacs of yards, to be delivered at Allahabad during the month of January. Tenders to be for quantities of or above 5,000 yards.

3. Each Tender must be forwarded in a sealed packet superscribed "Tender for Cloth," and be addressed to the undersigned at Allahabad.

4. All Tenders received will be opened in the Office of the Inspector-General of Police at Allahabad at noon of the 1st December 1864, and parties making Tenders are requested to attend in person or by agent.

5. For further particulars apply to the Office of the Inspector-General of Police at Allahabad.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

M. H. COURT,
*Inspector-General of Police,
North-Western Provinces.*

Notification.

WANTED a Head Writer for the Collector's Office at Bograh, salary 60 Rupees per mensem. None need apply who have not a good knowledge of English and of the routine of a Collector's Office; and good hand-writing is indispensable.

A. B. FALCON,
Offg. Collector.

BOGRAH,
The 24th November 1864.

Notice.

MR. Assistant Collector E. H. RUDDOCK has received charge of the Rungpore Collectorate from Mr. Collector V. T. TAYLOR, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. H. CAMPBELL,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHYE DIVN.;
Berhampore,
The 22nd November 1864.

Notice.

THE Singhboom Annual Fair will be held at Chyebassa from the 15th to 31st December 1864.

WILLIAM H. HAYES,
Deputy Commissioner.

CHYEBASSA.
The 4th September 1864. }

Nuddea Rivers.

Report showing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 15th to 21st November 1864.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.	REMARKS.
	Ft. In.	
MATABANGAH.		
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	8 0	
On the Entrance Shoal ...	0 6	
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 44 miles ...	0 9	
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah ...	0 3	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	1 9	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	4 3	
BHAUGIRUTTEE.		
Entrance ...	3 6	
Thence to Jeagunge ...	3 0	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	3 0	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	3 6	
JELLINGHEE.		
Entrance ...	Closed.	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ...		
Kureempore to Teenakatta, 35 miles ...	3 9	
Teenakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles ...	4 2	

Height on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 24th November 1864, plus 3 feet 3 inches above zero.

F. M. AVERN, C. E.,

Offg. Exc. Engr., Berhampore Division.

BERHAMPORE,
The 24th November 1864. }

Notification.

MR. J. WARD, Assistant Collector, took charge of the Cuttack Treasury on the 14th November 1864, and has been empowered to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

R. N. SHORE,
Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE; }
Cuttack Division,
Camp Balasore,
The 18th November 1864. }

Notice.

THE Cachar Mela will, as usual, be held at Silechar, commencing on Friday, the 30th December 1864, corresponding with 17th Poush 1271, and continuing for as many days as considered necessary.

R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR;
Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 5th September 1864. }

Public Works Contract.

SEALED Tenders will be received at the Office of the Officiating Executive Engineer, Presidency Division, No. 7, Writers' Buildings, up to noon, on the 1st December 1864, for constructing an upper story to the present new Opium Godowns, Calcutta.

Time allowed for completion 12 months.

The contract must not be sublet.

The Tenders will be opened by the Officiating Executive Engineer or his Assistant at the above-mentioned time and place in the presence of these parties interested, who may choose to attend.

No Tenders will be received without a deposit of Rupees (300) three hundred in Bank Notes, which will be returned to unsuccessful competitor on rejection of their Tenders, and will be forfeited in the event of the successful competitor failing to sign the contract and furnish the required security within seven days from the date of acceptance of his Tender being notified to him.

Security will be required for the due performance of the Contract in Government Promissory Notes to the amount of Rupees 2,000.

Forms of Tenders and Plans, Specifications, and details of the work can be seen in the Office of the Officiating Executive Engineer's Presidency Division.

The lowest Tender will not necessarily be accepted. The Officiating Executive Engineer reserves to himself the power of accepting or rejecting any Tender.

W. R. G. HICKEY, C. E.,
Offg. Exc. Engr., Presy. Divn.

Notice.

WITH reference to the Advertisement for Tenders for constructing an upper story to the new Opium Godown Strand, Calcutta, notice is hereby given that the date for submission of Tenders is postponed until the 7th proximo, on which day all Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock in the forenoon in the presence of those parties who may wish to attend.

W. R. G. HICKEY, C. E.,
Offg. Exe.-Engr., Presy. Divn.

Public Works Contract.

SEALED Tenders will be received at the Office of the Officiating Executive Engineer, Presidency Division, No. 7, Writers' Buildings, up to noon on the 7th December 1864, for constructing upper story for residence of the Wharf Controller in the Custom House Premises, Calcutta.

Time allowed for completion—3 months.

The Contract must not be sub-let.

The Tenders will be opened by the Officiating Executive Engineer or his Assistant, at the above-mentioned time and place, in the presence of those parties interested who may choose to attend.

No Tenders will be received without a deposit of Rupees (100) one hundred in Bank of Bengal Notes, which will be returned to unsuccessful competitors on rejection of their Tenders, and will be forfeited in the event of the successful competitor failing to sign the Contract and furnish the required Security within seven days from the date of acceptance of his Tender being notified to him.

Security will be required for the due performance of the Contract in Government Promissory Notes to the amount of Rupees 500.

Forms of Tenders, Plans, Specification, and Details of the work can be seen in the Office of the Officiating Executive Engineer, Presidency Division.

The lowest Tender will not necessarily be accepted. The Officiating Executive Engineer reserves to himself the power of accepting or rejecting any Tender.

W. R. G. HICKEY, C. E.,

Offg. Exe. Engr., Presy. Divn.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, 26th November 1864.

MONTH.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	THERMOMETER.		Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Pressure of Wind.
			Highest Reading.	Lowest Reading.								
		Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches.	lbs.
November	20	Sunday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	21	30.102	80.4	66.4	14.0	72.5	65.4	59.7	0.66	N. & N. W.		
	22	104	80.2	63.9	16.3	71.6	62.9	55.9	.59	N.		
	23	124	78.6	62.6	16.0	70.4	61.2	53.8	.58	N.		
	24	085	79.3	62.8	16.5	70.9	62.9	56.5	.62	N. & N. W.		
	25	086	79.6	64.8	14.8	71.9	65.4	60.2	.68	N. W. & N. E. & N.		
	26	077	80.2	63.9	16.3	71.7	65.5	60.5	.69	N. & N. E.		

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day. The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

	⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	... 17.8
The Max. Temperature during the past week	... 80.4
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	... 81.6
The mean humidity during the past week	... 0.64
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	... 0.69
	Inches.
The total fall of rain during the past week	... Nil
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 26th current	... 82.65
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	... 61.15

The 28th November 1864.

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

[2148]

NOTICE.

List of Unclaimed Goods lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.		Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1864, Sept.	8th ...	1 Case, F D	... New Castle.
,,	13th ...	10 Drums, [A M]	... Ditto.
,,	15th ...	11 Cases, [A N]	... Ditto.
,,	10th ...	1 Bale, M H	... Ditto.
,,	20th ...	20 Cases, [A N]	... Str. Mauritius.
,,	17th ...	2 Cases, Mr. Talbert	... Ditto.
,,	17th ...	1 Keg, [A N]	... Ditto.
,,	20th ...	1 Case, [E] R	... Ditto.
,,	20th ...	1 Case, K P	... Ditto.
,,	26th ...	64 Packages, [A N]	... Ditto.
,,	26th ...	1 Case, [F A D]	... Ditto.
,,	27th ...	1 Case, K P	... Ditto.
,,	27th ...	2 Cases, President, Band, 48th Regiment	... Ditto.
,,	28th ...	88 Cases Stores, None	... Ditto.
August	31st ...	144 Barrels Beer, [B]	... Sterling Castle.
Sept.	15th ...	10,790 Packages Iron, None	... Knight Commander.
,,	15th ...	18 Cases, [A N]	... Str. Mauritius.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, }
The 29th November 1864. }

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE Undermentioned unclaimed Packages if not cleared on or before the 10th December 1864 will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI of 1863:—

Date of Landing.		Mark or Address of Package.	Ship.
1834, June	20th ...	1 Kilderkin, None	... John Rennie.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, }
The 19th November 1864. }

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Holdings of Khas Mehal Punchannogram will be put up for public Sale, under the provisions of Act VIII. of 1835, at the Office of the Deputy Collector of 24-Pergunnahs, at Allipore, on Friday, the 16th December 1864, precisely at 12 o'clock. Fifteen per cent. of the purchase money must be paid immediately the Lot is knocked down. If the fifteen per cent. be not paid, in Cash or Notes, within two hours of the Sale, the Lot shall be re-sold on the same day, and if the remainder of the purchase money is not paid by noon of the eighth day from the date of Sale, the Lot shall be re-sold at the risk of the first purchaser, who shall forfeit the advance of fifteen per cent. already made:—

Number of Grand Division.	Number of Sub-Division.	Number of Holding.	NAMES OF THE PROPRIETORS.	Annual Jumma.			Total Balance.		
				Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
IV.	J.	12	Hurro Soondurry Debba	1	15	8	7	8	3
"	O.	44	Ditto	0	10	1	2	7	2
"	"	104	Mohadeb Mondul	4	2	10	4	6	10
V.	K.	298	Ditto	1	0	9	0	4	9
"	"	321	Ditto	8	4	0	0	8	6
"	R.	53	Ditto	0	1	11	0	2	9
"	S.	80	Ditto	1	11	2	0	6	3
"	"	82	Ditto	1	5	4	0	6	0
"	U.	64	Ditto	4	9	0	1	1	0
"	V.	209	Sukoo Khan	1	9	10	3	3	8
"	W.	17	Bisso Nauth Darry	2	0	8	2	0	3
"	"	19B.	Ditto	0	8	6	0	8	6
"	"	35B.	Ditto	0	3	6	0	3	6
"	"	42	Ditto	1	0	4	1	0	4
"	"	72	Ditto	0	2	3	0	2	3
VI.	E.	141	Juggessur Holdar and others	1,175	13	3	1,575	13	3
"	F.	115	Ditto	684	1	4	851	4	1
"	"	115A.	Dwarkanauth Halder	496	13	8	517	11	4
"	J.	32	Gour Money Dassay	7	7	0	7	7	0
"	L.	22	Mohadeb Mondul	2	1	7	2	1	7
"	Q.	164	Urjoon Mondul	1	13	10	3	11	8
"	U.	88	Madhub Chunder Shaha	0	3	6	0	6	6

W. HEYSHAM,

Deputy Collector.

ALLIPORE, DY. COLLR.'S OFFICE ;
24-Pergunnahs,
The 23rd November 1864.

The first Agricultural Exhibition for the Rajshahye Division (including the Districts of Rajshahye, Moorshedabad, Rungpore, Dinagepore, Maldah, Pubna, and Bogra) will be held at Rampore Bauleah, commencing on the 17th January 1865 and closing on the 20th idem.

The undermentioned Prizes will be given to the owners of the following :—

LIVE STOCK.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
Cattle.			
(N. B.—To be bred in the Rajshahye Division.)			
For the Bull, aged 3 years or upwards, best calculated to improve the breed of plough Cattle	80	40	20
For the Bull, aged upwards of 1 but under 3 years	50	25	10
For the Bull of any age	50	...	...
For the best Bull for improving the breed of Milch Cows	50	...	...
For the Cow best adapted for milking purposes in Calf, or with Calf at foot	40	25	10
For the Cow best adapted for breeding plough Cattle in Calf, or with Calf at foot	40	25	15
For the best Cow Calf under 1 year and more than 4 months	15	10	...
For the best Bull Calf under 1 year and more than 4 months	10	7	...
(N. B.—May be bred anywhere.)			
For the Bull, upwards of 3 years old, best adapted for improving the breed of Milch Cows	32	20	...
For the best Bull upwards of 1 but under 3 years old	20	...	...
For the Bull, upwards of 3 years old, best adapted for improving the breed of plough Cattle	50	32	...
For the best Bull upwards of 1 but under 3 years old	30	15	...
For the best Milch Cow upwards of 3 years old in Calf, or with Calf at foot	50	25	15
For the best Cow, upwards of 3 years old, for breeding plough Cattle in Calf, or with Calf at foot	50	25	15
For the best Bull Calf under 1 year but more than 4 months	15	10	...
For the best Cow Calf under 1 year and upwards of 4 months	10	7	...
For the best pair of plough or draught Cattle bred in the Rajshahye Division	50	30	20
For the best pair of plough or draught Cattle bred in the District of Rajshahye	25	...	...
For the best pair of plough or draught Cattle bred in the District of Moorshedabad	25	...	...
For the best pair of plough or draught Cattle bred in the District of Rungpore	25	...	...
For the best pair of plough or draught Cattle bred in the District of Dinagepore	25	...	...
For the best pair of plough or draught Cattle bred in the District of Maldah	25	...	...
For the best pair of plough or draught Cattle bred in the District of Pubnah	25	...	...
For the best pair of plough or draught Cattle bred in the District of Bogra	25	...	...
For the best Bull of any age exhibited from the District of Rajshahye	25	...	...
For the best Bull of any age exhibited from the District of Moorshedabad	25	...	...
For the best Bull of any age exhibited from the District of Rungpore	25	...	...
For the best Bull of any age exhibited from the District of Dinagepore	25	...	...
For the best Bull of any age exhibited from the District of Maldah	25	...	...
For the best Bull of any age exhibited from the District of Pubnah	25	...	...
For the best Bull of any age exhibited from the District of Bogra	25	...	...
For the best Cow of any age exhibited from the District of Rajshahye	25	...	...
For the best Cow of any age exhibited from the District of Moorshedabad	25	...	...
For the best Cow of any age exhibited from the District of Rungpore	25	...	...
For the best Cow of any age exhibited from the District of Dinagepore	25	...	...
For the best Cow of any age exhibited from the District of Maldah	25	...	...
For the best Cow of any age exhibited from the District of Pubnah	25	...	...

LIVE STOCK.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For the best Cow of any age exhibited from the District of Bogra	25	...	...
For the best pair of plough or draught Bullocks bred anywhere but suitable for Lower Bengal	25	...	...
For the best Bull Buffalo	30	...	...
For the best Cow Buffalo in Calf, or with Calf at foot	30	...	...
For the best pair of plough or draught Buffaloes	32	...	...
Horses.			
For the Horse best suited to improve the breed of Horse for general purposes to cover Mares in any District of the Division during 1865 at not more than 8 Rupees	150	...	...
For the best Brood Mare (for general purposes) in Foal, or with Foal at foot	100	...	...
For the best Colt, upwards of 1 year old, bred in any District of the Division	80	...	...
For the best Saddle Horse bred in any District of the Division	100	...	...
For the best Harness Mare bred in any District of the Division	80	...	...
For the best Stallion Pony bred in the Division over 12½ hands but under 13½ hands	32	16	...
For the best Stallion Pony bred in the Division under 12½ hands	25	10	...
For the best Pony Mare bred in the Division over 12½ hands but under 13½ hands	20	...	...
For the best Stallion Ass not less than 12 hands high	10	...	...
Sheep.			
For the best Ram bred in the Division	25	15	10
For the best Ram bred anywhere	20	...	...
For the best Ewe bred in the Division in Lamb, or with Lamb at foot	25	15	10
For the best Ewe bred anywhere	25	...	...
For the best 4 Wethers, 4-toothed or more, bred in the Division	32	20	10
For the best 4 Wethers, 2-toothed	32	20	10
For the best 2 Wethers bred anywhere of any age	25	...	...
For the best 10 seers of Wool, a sample of 3 maunds, from any District in the Division	12	6	...
Goats.			
For the best Buck Goat bred in the Division	12	8	...
For the best She Goat bred in the Division	12	8	...
For the best Buck Goat bred anywhere	10	...	...
For the best She Goat bred anywhere	10	...	...
Poultry.			
For the best Cock and 3 Hens of any breed	16	10	7
For the best 3 pair of Fowls for the table	10	6	...
For the best Cock	8	5	3
For the best Hen	8	5	3
For the best Cock and Hen Turkey	14	...	...
For the best Gander and 2 Geese	12	8	...
For the best Drake and 3 Ducks	10	6	4
For the best Drake	6	4	...
For the best Duck	5	3	...
For the best 2 Ducks for the table	6	4	...
Rabbits.			
For the best Buck Rabbit	5	...	...
For the best Doe Rabbit	5	...	...
Pigeons.			
For the best 3 pairs Pigeons	8	6	3
Dairy Produce.			
For the best fresh Butter, not less than 1 lb.	10	7	4
For the best Cow's Ghee, not less than 3 seers	16	10	5
For the best Buffalo Ghee, not less than 3 seers	16	10	5
Implements.			
For the best improved Plough suitable for Bengallee Bullocks	15	10	...
For the best improved Harrow suitable for Bengallee Bullocks	12	6	...
For the best set of Native Agricultural Implements	30	20	10
For the best improved Hackery suitable for Bengallee Bullocks	20	10	...
For the best Sugar-cane Crushing Machine	32	...	...
For the best Oil Mill, to be worked by Cattle, for extraction of Linseed, Teel, Mustard, and such like Oils	32	...	...

PRODUCE.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
(N. B.—The undermentioned must be the produce of the Division.)			
<i>Grain.</i>			
For the best 10 seers (certified sample of 10 maunds) of Rice	20	10	5
For the best 10 seers (certified sample of 10 maunds) of Rice	20	10	5
For the best 10 seers (certified sample of 10 maunds) of Rice	20	10	5
For the best 5 seers of Wheat (certified sample of 5 maunds)	10	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Oats	10	...	...
<i>Tubers.</i>			
For the best 10 seers of Potatoes (sample of 5 maunds)	20	10	...
For the best 2 seers of Sweet Potatoes	8	4	...
For the best 2 seers of Turneric	10	...	...
For the best 2 seers of Arrowroot (sample of 5 maunds)	10	...	...
For the best 2 seers of Ginger	10	...	...
For the best specimen of Cachu	10	...	...
<i>Fibres.</i>			
For the best 10 seers of Jute (certified sample of 10 maunds)	25	15	10
For the best 10 seers of Sann (certified sample of 10 maunds)	16	8	...
<i>Cotton.</i>			
For the best 10 seers of Cotton (certified sample of 10 maunds)	25	...	...
<i>Silk.</i>			
For the best Silk, the specimen to consist of 200 Cocoons as a certified sample of half a maund	32	16	10
<i>Indigo.</i>			
For the best Cake of Indigo (certified sample of a Chest)	25	...	...
<i>Sugar.</i>			
For the best 10 Sugarcanes (certified sample of not less than one bajah)	20	10	5
For the best 5 seers of Goor	20	10	5
For the best 5 seers of unrefined Sugar	20	10	5
For the best 5 seers of refined Sugar	20	...	...
<i>Oil Seeds.</i>			
For the best 5 seers (certified sample of 5 maunds) Linseed	...	...	...
For the best 5 seers (certified sample of 5 maunds) Mustard Seed	...	...	...
For the best 5 seers (certified sample of 5 maunds) Tael	...	...	...
<i>Pulse.</i>			
For the best 5 seers (certified sample of 5 maunds) Gram	16	10	...
For the best 5 seers (certified sample of 5 maunds) Kulye	16	10	5
For the best 5 seers (certified sample of 5 maunds) Beans	16	10	5
For the best 5 seers (certified sample of 5 maunds) Chickpeas	10	6	3
<i>Tobacco.</i>			
For the best 2 seers of Tobacco to be exhibited in (certified sample of 2 maunds)	25	10	5
<i>Honey.</i>			
For the best specimen 1 seer (certified sample of 1 seer) of Honey in the Comb	10	...	...

Also the following Special Prizes given by the undermentioned gentlemen of the Bograh District :—

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
<i>A. B. Falcon, Esq.</i>			
For the best 10 seers of Oats grown in the Rajshahye Division	25	...	...
For the best Milch Cow bred in the Bograh District	25	...	...
<i>H. Lloyd Jones, Esq.</i>			
For the best Country Cow bred in the Bograh District	15	...	...
For the finest Capon bred in the Bograh District	5	...	...
For the finest 10 seers of Rice grown in the Bograh District	10	...	...
For the finest specimen of Jute grown in the Bograh District	10	...	...
For the finest specimen of Native Raw Sugar grown in the Rajshahye Division, 5 seers	10	...	...
<i>Baboo Rhada Rumen Moonshee.</i>			
For the best Cotton, $\frac{1}{2}$ of a maund, grown in Bograh	10	...	...
<i>Baboo Kaleenath Roy.</i>			
For the best Cow Ghee from Bograh	5	...	...
<i>Baboo Shamsunder Gochi.</i>			
For the finest pair of Silk Dhooties from Bograh	25	...	...
<i>M. B. Rochfort, Esq.</i>			
For the best Mustard Oil from Bograh	10	...	...
For the best pen of 4 Capons from Bograh	10	...	...
<i>Baboo Madhub Chunder Moitry.</i>			
For the best Buffalo bred in Bograh	15	...	...
<i>Baboo Umbica Churn Roy.</i>			
For the best Country Pony bred in Bograh	15	...	...
<i>J. Taylor, Esq.</i>			
For the best 10 seers of Wool from Bograh	7	...	...
<i>Baboo Probodh Chunder Chatterjee.</i>			
For the best 2 plough Bullocks bred in Bograh	10	...	...
<i>D. W. M. Testro, Esq.</i>			
For the best Bull Calf, not over 18 months old, bred in Bograh	20	...	...
For the best 15 seers of Cotton, the produce of the Rajshahye Division	10	...	...
<i>Baboo Kaleedass Mozoomdar.</i>			
(Will be notified hereafter)	15	...	...
<i>Baboo Bhoobun Mohun Raia.</i>			
For the best 10 seers of Tobacco from Bograh	8	...	...
<i>Baboo Russick Lall Bose.</i>			
For the best 12 Sugarcanes from Bograh	5	...	...
For the best 10 seers of Soona Moog from Bograh	7	8	...
<i>Baboo Roodrakant Lahoree.</i>			
For the best 5 seers of Silk from Bograh	10	...	...
<i>Baboo Kalinath Sandyal.</i>			
For the best 2 specimens of Khesarree from Bograh	10	...	...
For the best 10 seers of Gram from Bograh	10	...	...
For the best 10 seers of Ookie Dhan	10	...	...
<i>Hamed Ali Chowdry.</i>			
For the best 5 seers of Ookin Moohoo Rice	10	...	...
<i>Baboo Buncaree Lall Shaha.</i>			
For the best Bullock from Bograh	15	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Cow Ghee from Bograh	5	...	...
<i>Baboo Bissonath Sircar.</i>			
For the best 5 yards of Silk Cloth from Bograh	6	...	...

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
<i>Harro Soondry and Surnomoyee Debee.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For the best 5 seers of Soona Moog ...	5	...	...
<i>Torab Ally Chowdry.</i>			
For the best 10 seers of Mash Kulie ...	10	...	...
<i>Baboo Kalinath Roy.</i>			
For the best 5 seers of Turmeric ...	5	...	...
<i>Baboo Oomachurn Chowdry.</i>			
For the best Sheep bred in Bograh, of any age ...	10	...	...
<i>Ranee Shurnomoyee.</i>			
For the best pair of Bullocks ...	25	...	...
For the best pair of Buffaloes ...	25	...	...
For the best 10 seers of Ghee ...	20	...	...
For the best ½ maund of Jute ...	25	...	...
For the best maund of Rice ...	25	...	...
For the best She Goat in Milk ...	10	...	...
For the best Ram ...	6	...	...
For the best pair of Pigeons ...	4	...	...
For the best 10 seers of Tobacco ...	10	...	...
<i>Gobind Chunder Khajanchee.</i>			
For the best 5 seers of Salna Utab Rice grown in Bograh ...	5	...	...
<i>Lalla Bungsee Gopal.</i>			
For the best She Goat ...	5	...	...
<i>Baboo Grish Chunder Sandyal.</i>			
For the best Cow over 3 years old in Calf Cow from Bograh ...	10	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Postar Dana from Rajshahye ...	10	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Gram from Bograh ...	5	...	...
<i>Baboo Kalinath Roy.</i>			
For the best 5 seers of Turmeric from Bograh ...	5	...	...

The following gentlemen of Rungpore offer Special Prizes as detailed below :—

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
<i>Mr. F. C. Fowle.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For the best Country Cow bred in the Rungpore District ...	20	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Thacoree Kulye ...	10	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Urhur Dall ...	10	...	...
For the best Ghee not less than 10 seers ...	10	...	...
For the best India Rubber, 1 seer, grown and manufactured in the Division ...	10	...	...
<i>Mr. V. T. Taylor.</i>			
For the best 3 seers of Indigo (certified sample of a Chest) grown and manufactured by Natives in the Rajshahye Division ...	25	10	...
For the best 5 seers of Pure Mustard Oil made in the Rajshahye Division ...	10	...	...
<i>Mr. W. Wavell.</i>			
For the best 5 seers of Cow Ghee made in Rungpore ...	10	...	...
For the best Dam or Doesa She Goat not to give less than ½ a seer at a milking ...	10	5	...
<i>Baboo Ronomey Mohun Roy Chowdry.</i>			
For the best 5 seers of Buffalo Ghee made in Rungpore ...	10	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Tobacco (certified sample of 1 maund) grown in Rungpore ...	16	10	8
For the best 10 seers of Ooshna Rice grown in Rungpore ...	10	8	...
<i>Baboo Unango Mohun Roy Chowdry.</i>			
For the best 10 seers of Jute (certified sample of 2 maunds) grown in Rungpore ...	10	...	...
For the best Ianna Goor, 5 seers (certified sample of one maund) made in the Rungpore District ...	10	...	...

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
<i>Baboo Janoky Bullub Sein.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For the best 5 seers of Chillies (certified sample of ½ maund) grown in Rungpore ...	10	...	...
For the best Country bred Bull in Rungpore ...	20	...	...
<i>Baboo Jugodindernarain Chowdry.</i>			
For the best Milk Cow in the District bred anywhere ...	20	...	...
For the best 10 seers of Aron Rice (certified sample of 1 maund) grown in Rungpore ...	16	8	...
For the best seer of Silk (sample of 10 seers) made in the Division—			
White Silk ...	20	...	...
Yellow Silk ...	16	...	...
<i>Baboo Kosshee Prosad Sein.</i>			
For the best 1 seer of Tea grown in the District of Rungpore ...	10	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Potatoes (certified sample of ½ maund) grown in Rungpore—			
White ...	10	...	...
Red ...	5	...	...
For the best 2 seers of Arrowroot grown in the Division ...	5	...	...
For the best seer of Mooga in the Division ...	5	...	...
For the best seers of Audee manufactured ...	5	...	...
<i>Baboo Mohesh Chunder Roy.</i>			
For the best 2 seers of Sugar made in Rungpore (certified sample ½ maund) ...	10	8	...
For the best and largest Maun grown in Rungpore ...	8	...	...
For the best and largest Ole ...	4	...	...
<i>Baboo Sreenath Gangaooly.</i>			
For the best 5 seers of Mustard (sample of a maund) grown in Rungpore ...	5	3	...
For the best seer of Cotton grown in Rungpore ...	2	...	...
<i>Baboo Gopal Prosad Bose.</i>			
For the best 5 seers of Wheat (sample of one maund) grown in Rungpore ...	10	...	...
<i>Mr. A. D. C. Rehling.</i>			
For the best 5 seers of Turmeric grown in Rungpore ...	10	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Ginger grown in Rungpore ...	10	...	...
<i>Baboo Dukhena Mohun Roy Chowdry.</i>			
For the best 5 seers of three or four best kinds of Rice (certified sample of 1 maund) ...	10	8	5
For the best Dalles of Potatoes, Boygan, &c., &c., exhibited at the Local Show ...	5	3	...
For the best seer of Khea (sample of 5 seers) grown in the Division ...	5	...	...
<i>Baboo Sheeb Chunder Mookerjee.</i>			
For the best Plough in the Division ...	25	...	...

On the last day of the Exhibition there will also be a Vegetable and Flower Show for which the following Prizes will be awarded :—

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
<i>European Vegetables.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For the best Cauliflower ...	5	3	...
For the best Cabbage ...	4	2	...
For the best 1½ seers of Peas in the Pod ...	5	3	...
For the best 1½ seers of Peas in the Carrots ...	3	...	...
For the best Lettuce, Beet, and Celery ...	6	3	...
For the best Onions, 2 seers ...	3	...	...
For the best general Dalles of Vegetables ...	10	6	...

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
<i>Native Vegetables.</i>			
For the best Bygaon	Rs. 6	Rs. 5	Rs. 4
For the best Moola	5	4	3
For the best Kolla (Plantain)	5	4	3
For the best Palleen	4	3	2
For the best Muttur Sooty or Seem	5	4	...
For the best Maun Cochoo	6	5	3
For the best Ole	5	4	...
<i>European Flowers.</i>			
For the best show of flowers growing	10	8	...
For the best show of flowers cut	8	4	...
<i>Native Flowers.</i>			
For the best show of flowers growing	10	8	...
For the best show of flowers cut	8	4	...

N. B.—Numerous other Special Prizes will be awarded, of which due notice will be given in a Supplemental List. Extra Prizes for Agricultural Animals, Implements, and Produce will also be awarded in all cases of extraordinary merit.

Every thing intended for exhibition must be on the ground by 11 A. M. on January 16th, with the exception of Dairy Produce, which must be brought to the Show Yard by 9 A. M. on the 17th idem.

The necessary accommodation will be provided free for all animals, &c., exhibited, but owners must feed their own animals. Every arrangement will, however, be made for the convenience of people in charge of animals, &c.

Nothing can be removed before 5 P. M. of the last day of the Show.

The Managing Committee have the power of refusing admittance to any thing which does not possess sufficient merit to entitle it to compete for the Prizes offered.

Any further information can be obtained by applying to the Secretaries of the Local Committees for the Agricultural Exhibition at Rajshahye, Moorshedabad, Rungpore, Dinagapore, Maldah, Pubnah, and Bograh.

C. H. CAMPBELL,
Officiating Commissioner.

Notice.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION IN THE NUDDEA DIVISION.

IN consequence of the damage done and distress occasioned by the Cyclone in the 24-Pergunnahs and Nuddea Districts, which will fully occupy the attention of the Zemindars and Ryots for some time, it has been resolved to postpone the Nuddea Agricultural Exhibition till the next cold season. The Exhibition will then be held at Kishnaghur under the Rules which have already been published.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Commr. of the Nuddea Division.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd November 1864. }

Revised Notice.

AN Agricultural Show of Live Stock and Produce will be held on Tuesday, the 17th January 1865, and following days, at Mozufferpore, in Tirhoot, being the Race week at that Station. Prizes amounting to about Rupees 5,000 will be distributed. Prize Lists will shortly be available on application to any of the Collectors of the Division. The attendance of all gentlemen of the Division, European and Native, whether as Exhibitors or Spectators, is respectfully invited.

G. F. COCKBURN,
Commissioner.

PATNA;
Commissioner's Office, }
The 12th October 1864. }

Notice

Is hereby given that should no objection be preferred under Act XXIII. of 1863, rendering it necessary to defer the sale, the several plots of Waste Land situate in the District of Mahomdee, which are entered in the list appended, will be sold by public auction on the 10th January 1865 to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas (2-8) per acre, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner at Luckimpore. The sales will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules for the sale of Waste Land in Oudh.

Copies of the Rules referred to and Forms of the Deed of Sale can be obtained on application at the Office of the Chief Commissioner, and Maps of the allotments, on a scale of four inches to a mile, may be seen at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Mahomdee.

J. H. KAVANAGH,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer, at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 o'clock P. M. of the 1st December 1864, and opened there at noon on the day following in the presence of attending parties, for the supply of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Form of Tender will be supplied by the undersigned on application.
3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tender for Table Rice," or "Tender for Moist Sugar."
4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.
5. Separate Tender required for each Article and for each Station.
6. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the required Earnest Money by Government Promissory Notes or Bank of Bengal Receipt for cash there deposited to the credit of the undersigned. Particular attention to this is requested, as Tenders will be rejected without examination which are not accompanied by the prescribed Notes or Receipt. No other description of Earnest Money will be accepted.
7. Tenders may be for one or both Articles and for one or both Stations.

SCHEDULE.

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Probable aggregate Quantity deliverable during Contract, more or less.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
Table Rice	From 1st February 1865 to 31st January 1866.	115,000 lbs. 80,000 lbs.	Ration Grounds and Hospitals at Fort William and Dum-Dum. To Commanding, Medical, or Commissariat Officers.	As to $\frac{2}{10}$ in half monthly proportions. As to $\frac{1}{10}$ in daily proportions, half an hour before sunrise.	Rupees 250 200	800 600	Very Best.	Musters can be seen at the Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut.
Moist Sugar, best Benares white		Fort William 72,000 lbs. Dum-Dum 50,000 lbs.			Fort William ... Rupees 250 Dum-Dum ... " 200	Fort William ... Rupees 1,000 Dum-Dum ... " 800		

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 18th October 1864.

T. H. SIBLEY, Major,
Assistant Commissary General.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer, at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 o'clock P. M. of the 3rd January 1865, and opened there at noon on the day following in the presence of those who choose to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Tea mentioned in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Form of Tender can be obtained from the undersigned, and no other Form will be received.
3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tender for Tea."
4. Each Tender to include the total quantity required.
5. Earnest Money to be lodged with Tenders by Government Promissory Notes or Bank of Bengal Receipt.

SCHEDULE.

Number.	DESCRIPTION.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Probable aggregate Quantity deliverable during Contract, more or less.	Where and to whom the Article is deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	REMARKS.
1	Tea, Black, China ...	April 1865 to March 1866.	5,89,900 lbs.	Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut. To Executive Commissariat Officer.	1,54,000 lbs. on or before 1st April 1865. 2,17,950 lbs. in all October 1865. 2,17,950 lbs. in all March 1866. Total 5,89,900	Rupees 2,500.	Rupees 10,000.	Of China growth and importation of the Season in which delivery is made equal to muster, to be seen at the Commissariat Office.

T. H. SIBLEY, Major,
Assistant Commissary General.

FORT WILLIAM ;
Executive Commst. Office,
The 19th October 1864. }

No. 1.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Barrackpore, up to 4 o'clock P. M. of the 7th December 1864, and opened there at noon on the day following in the presence of attending parties, for the supply of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Form of Tender will be supplied by the undersigned on application.
3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tender for Table Rice," or "Tender for Moist Sugar."
4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.
5. Separate Tender required for each Article and for each Station.
6. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the required Earnest Money by Government Promissory Notes or Bank of Bengal Receipt for cash there deposited to the credit of the undersigned, or in cash.

7. Authorized Stamp duty must be paid by the successful competitor.

SCHEDULE.

No. of Tenders.	NAMES OF ARTICLES.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Probable aggregate Quantity deliverable during Contract, may be more or less.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Installments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
1	CLASS A. Table Rice	From 1st February 1865 to 31st January 1866.	55,000 lbs. 37,000 " " " " " "	Ration grounds and Hospitals at Barrackpore, Chinsurah, and Berhampore. To Commanding Medical, or Commissariat Officer.	Half monthly or daily proportions, half an hour before sunrise as required.	75 Rs. 50 " " " " " "	Ten per cent. on probable annual outlay.	Very Best.	Mustor can be seen at the Commissariat Godown at Barrackpore.
2	CLASS B. Moist Sugar, best Benares white		34,500 lbs. 23,000 " " " " " "			125 Rs. 100 " " " " " "			

BARRACKPORE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 7th November 1864.

WILLIAM BRIGGS, Captain,
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

Advertisement No. 7.

SEALED Tenders are invited by the undersigned for the supply, by Contract, of Rice and Sugar to the British Troops at Dinapore and Hazareebaugh and on the march from 1st February 1865 to 31st January 1866. Forms, with specification of terms, to be had on application at the Commissariat Offices at Dinapore and Hazareebaugh. Tenders will be received up to 4 p. m. of 1st December 1864. All received up to that hour, accompanied by the Earnest Deposit, (*vide* Schedule,) will be publicly opened at the Executive Commissariat Offices of Dinapore and Hazareebaugh at noon of 2nd December 1864 in the presence of all who may attend. The Earnest Deposit of rejected Tenders will be returned on the same day.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders separately invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited on acceptance of the Tender by Commissary General.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
1	Rice	One year, from 1st February 1865 to 31st January 1866.	55,605 lbs. 88,968 lbs. 53,495 " " 85,592 " "	Dinapore and Hazareebaugh. To the Regimental Dry Goods Godowns.	On the 14th and 30th of each month, equal to 15 days' consumption at a time as per Regimental Gomasta's estimates.	200 Rs. 100 Rs. 200 " " 100 " "	At 10 per cent. on probable annual outlay.	1st sort, as per samples approved.	Earnest Money to be lodged with the Bank or other Treasury and Receipt furnished with Tenders.
2	Sugar								

DINAPORE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 1st November 1864.

JOHN H. MEE, Sub-Conductor,
For Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

Sale of Waste Lands in the Province of Oudh.

NOTICE is hereby given that several plots of Waste Lands, in the District of Gondah, as shown in the accompanying List, will be sold by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight per acre on the 10th December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Gondah, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules for sale of Waste Lands in Oudh, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. Copies of the local Rules for the sale of Waste Lands and forms of the Deed of Sale can be obtained on application at the Chief Commissioner's Office.

Maps on the Scale 1,320 feet to an inch of all allotments can be seen in the Deputy Commissioner's Office.

J. S. Ross,
Deputy Commr. of Gondah.

List of Jungle Grants available for sale in the District of Gondah and Province of Oudh.

Genl. No. 1; Pergunnah Mahadewa; Name of Grant, Gourah; approximate number of acres, 1,301. Boundaries.—Turrufunge Tehseel: East by Nawabgunj Pergunnah and Tikery Jungle, from which this Grant is separated by the River Chimnai; North by Mouzah Kurdoh and Pergunnah Munkapoor, Tehseel Utroulah; West by Mouzahs Chundowa, Purrainee, Ramnipoor, Ajibnugger, and Chundaba; South by Mouzah Dabey and Mouzah Gowriah.

Genl. No. 2; Pergunnah Mahadewa; Name of Grant, Seherya; approximate number of acres, 626. Boundaries.—Turrufunge Tehseel: North and East by river, on the other side of which is Pergunnah Munkapoor, Tehseel Utroulah; South by Mouzah Admulpoor and a tributary of Chimnai; West by Mouzah Seherya, whence the grant takes its name.

Genl. No. 3; Pergunnah Nawabgunje; Name of Grant, Surjapoor; approximate number of acres, 1,058. Boundaries.—Turrufunge Tehseel: East by Sujway River; North by Mouzahs Kurrowndy and Bittawa and Muzrah of Hurdwa; West by Grant No. 4, Pertab Singh's Fort; South by Surjapoor and Mouzah of Hurdwa.

Genl. No. 4; Pergunnah Nawabgunje; Name of Grant, Pertab Singh's Fort; approximate number of acres, 1,327. Boundaries.—Turrufunge Tehseel: East by Grant No. 3; North by Bukkrya and Bittowrah; West by Ummerpoor and Chimnai River; South by Grant No. 5 (Ramgurh.)

Genl. No. 5; Pergunnah Nawabgunje; Name of Grant, Ramgurh; approximate number of acres, 2,983. Boundaries.—Turrufunge Tehseel: East by Guraraya Grant and Grant No. 6 (Liddhana); North by Hurdwa and Parsapoor; West and South by River Chimnai.

Genl. No. 6; Pergunnah Nawabgunje; Name of Grant, Liddhana; approximate number of acres, 163. Boundaries.—Turrufunge Tehseel: East

by Dr. Balquer's Jungle Grant; North by Guraraya Grant; West by Chimnai River and Grant No. 5 (Ramgurh); South by Zillah Goruckpoor and Mouzahs Liddhana and Gudnay and River Chimnai.

Genl. No. 7; Pergunnah Munkapoor; Name of Grant, Chittowna Kote; approximate number of acres, 3,080. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: East by the Munawar River; North by Munawar River and Sujway River; South by Grant of Dr. Balquer; West by No. 8, (Sujway and Sookary.)

Genl. No. 8; Pergunnah Munkapoor; Name of Grant, Sujway and Sookary; approximate number of acres, 1,982. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Sujway River; East by No. 7, (Chittowna Kote); South by Grant of Dr. Balquer and Mouzah Gundaray; West by No. 9, Tindoony.

Genl. No. 9; Pergunnah Munkapoor; Name of Grant, Tindoony; approximate number of acres, 1,063. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Sujway River; East by No. 8, Sujway and Sookary; South by Sookary Stream and Gurraray Jungle Grant; West by Mouzah Hurdwar, Pergunnah Nawabgunje, Tehseel Turrufunge.

Genl. No. 10; Pergunnah Munkapoor; Name of Grant, Kutahur; approximate number of acres, 746. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Yakoot Allie's Grant; East by Mouzahs Jullaha, Akkooray, and Munawur Nuddee; South by Munawur Nuddee, Chitteona Jungle; West by Mouzah Kutahur.

Genl. No. 11; Pergunnah Munkapoor; Name of Grant, Chowbaypoor; approximate number of acres, 1,749. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Biswee Nuddee and Sadoollanugger Pergunnah; East by Mouzahs Khurka, Sooraha, Umghutty, and Grant of Rajah of Munkapoor; South by Mouzahs Koorasin, Meehka, Chowbaypoor, Byrama, and Murdhegurah; West by Mouzah Duttowlee Anuanaala.

Genl. No. 12; Pergunnah Munkapoor; Name of Grant, Gayghaut; approximate number of acres, 961. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Biswee River; East by Mouzah Gayghaut; South by Mouzahs Munsookpoor and Taipoor, Kuttwa, and Bursanyah; and West by Mouzahs Huttanee and Goputpoor.

Genl. No. 13; Pergunnah Bubnipair; Name of Grant, Gowrah; approximate number of acres, 1,238. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North and East by Biswee River with Mr. Cooke's Grant on the other side; South by Mouzahs of Goruckpoor Zillah; West by Mouzah Sookoolpoor and the Biswee River.

Genl. No. 14; Pergunnah Bubnipair; Name of Grant, Umwah; approximate number of acres, 651. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by River Biswee; East by Sookoolpoor and River Biswee; South by Mouzahs Muddunpoor and Saburpoor and Bunkutwa and Bundraha; and West by River Biswee.

Genl. No. 15; Pergunnah Bubnipair; Name of Grant, Bidowly; approximate number of acres, 771. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Mouzah Moorleejote and Mahowlee Koree; East by Awratownda Mouzah; South by Mouzah Soorwa; West by Mouzahs Munjwa, Bidowly, and Hurriah.

Genl. No. 16; Pergunnah Bubnipair; Name of Grant, Mahowlee Koree; approximate number of acres, 1,145. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: West by Munawar Nuddee; North by Awlad Hoossain's Grant; East by Mouzahs Gunraha, Doorayna, Bukkraha, Misrowlee, Mushmoura, Bishnawpoor, and River Sowhee; South by Mahowlee Koree Mouzah.

Genl. No. 17; Pergunnah Bubnipair; Name of Grant, Bugdur; approximate number of acres, 618. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by River Biswee; East by Mouzahs Bundhaha and Jumna; South by Ramdutpoor and Materia maafee, and Misrowlee maafee, and Chundabhur maafee and Chutkonooa; West by Bhurpoor.

Genl. No. 18; Pergunnah Boorapair; Name of Grant, Gharry Ghaut; approximate number of acres, 2,034. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: South by Biswee River; East by Mr. Cooke's Grant; North by Assamee Gorrery and Bussyna; and West by Grant of Hurruttun Singh.

Genl. No. 19; Pergunnah Boorapair; Name of Grant, Soomabee; approximate number of acres, 888. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: East by River Kooany; North by Allipoor Grant; West by Mouzah Nurraiyah and Bummangoan; and South by Mr. Cooke's Grant.

Genl. No. 20; Pergunnah Boorapair; Name of Grant, Sawukpoor; approximate number of acres, 1,409. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North and East by Kooany River; South by Mouzahs Chunderdass and Rajubaree; West by Hajeejote and Busteejote and Bahadoorpoor and Bustee and Buiway and Mahomedpoor.

Genl. No. 21; Pergunnah Boorapair; Name of Grant, Sujjuniah; approximate number of acres, 1,243. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Mouzahs Chandpoor and Sahary and Dowlutpoor and Hutteeagurh; East by Mouzah Hussunpoor; South by Hurruttun Singh's Grant; West by Mouzahs Burrowlepoor and Muddapoor.

Genl. No. 22; Pergunnah Boorapair; Name of Grant, Suggragurh; approximate number of acres, 1,387. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by River Kooany; East by Soothea; South by Mouzahs Muthwapoor and Purranda and Hussungurh and Auradhaab; West by Mouzah Islampoor.

Genl. No. 23; Pergunnah Boorapair; Name of Grant, Humeerpoor; approximate number of acres, 1,913. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Zillah Goruckpoor, Kooany Nuddee; East by Kooany Nuddee and Mouzah Bundaha and Mouzah Etyah; South by Bungoosra, Allipoor, Nurraiyah Sommaihe; West by Allowdeepoor, Asseepoor, Byspoor Jullalpoor.

Genl. No. 24; Pergunnah Sadoollanugger; Name of Grant, Bundraha; approximate number of acres, 2,230. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by River Kooany; East by Kooany and Pergunnah Boorapair; South by Mouzahs Raneepore, Achulpoor Tindooah, Bhanpoor, and Khoreepoor and Bhurowah, Lowkeeah Tahir; and West by Lowkeeabbur and Manee-ghurrah.

Genl. No. 25; Pergunnah Sadoollanugger; Name of Grant, Byaskooeah; approximate number of acres, 4,264. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Kooany River; East by Mouzah Badheepoor; South by Mouzah Dhowrapoor and Dewary and Kuttra and Nawa Kote and Bussawun Bunkut and Prawunpoor, Sindhooah Raneepoor, Bunkuttwa, and Bitteeah and Burrooah and Roodowleah; West by Gondah Tehseel.

Genl. No. 26; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Pukkree; approximate number of acres, 1,400. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: West by Kooany River; North by Gout Grant and Mouzahs Mohullee and Mohulla; East by Muddar Bux's Grant; South by Jungle Grant, Goomree, and Mouzah Puckkree.

Genl. No. 27; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Gowur; approximate number of acres, 1,222. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Mouzah Ramnugger, Muzra Agaya; East by Mouzah Agaya Sirsia; South by River Kooany; West by Mouzah Goomree.

Genl. No. 28; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Goomree; approximate number of acres, 1,338. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Mouzah Rookhaya Munjharee; Mouzah Moojhany on the East and Mouzah Bungowa; South by Mouzahs Agaya and Goomree; and West by Mouzahs Gowrar, Goodhaina, Sewdialpoor, and Sawa Nuddee.

Genl. No. 29; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Jufferabad; approximate number of acres, 695. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Mouzah Jufferabad; East by Mouzah Bahalee and Grant Number; South by Kooany Nuddee and Sadoollanugger Pergunnah; and West by Grant Bhulwar.

Genl. No. 30; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Bheetee (Etaie); approximate number of acres, 1,313. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Grant of Moulvie Mohomud Hossain; East by Jungle Grant Ramgurh; South by Mouzah Islarah; West by Mouzah Pukree and Grant Pukree.

Genl. No. 31; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Ramgurh; approximate number of acres, 1,577. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: East by River Kooany; South also by River Kooany; North by Grant of Mohomud Hossain; West by Mouzah Islarah and by Jungle Grant Jufferabad.

Genl. No. 32; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Gujpoor; approximate number of acres, 2,000. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: East by Zillah Goruckpoor; South and West by Kooany River; North by Mouzah Rampoor Etaie.

Genl. No. 33; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Semra; approximate number of acres, 862. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Mouzah Imlea and Nallah Khujjooah; East by Pergunnah Utroulah; South by Mouzah Chittae; West by Mouzah Shahpoor Etaie, Mouzah Chumroopoor, Mouzah Billaha.

W. KNIGHTON,
Offg. Deputy Commr.

GONDAH; DY. COMM'R.'S OFFICE, }
The 11th May 1864. }

Notice.**SALE OF WASTE LANDS.**

NOTICE is hereby given that several plots of Waste Lands, in the District of Luckimpore, in Assam, (details of which are shown at the foot of this Notice,) having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an acre on the 2nd February 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore, in Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. K. COMBER,

Dy. Commr., Revenue, Luckimpore.

DIBROOGHUR, ASSAM; }
Dy. Commr.'s Office,
Revenue Department,
The 22nd September 1864.

Lot No. 1.—About 3,000 acres, in Mouzah Upper Mottock.

East—Roydongeah Allee.

West—Dangoree River.

North—Bor Beel.

South—Bhooteeah.

Lot No. 2.—About 625 acres, in Mouzah Dewghoreeah.

East—Chabuwah Barree.

West—Mr. Warren's land.

North—Sessah River.

South—The land applied for by Mr. Warren.

Lot No. 3.—About 625 acres, in Mouzah Khoneekur, 2nd kund.

East—Keteroy Jaun.

West—Lepet Kottah Pothar.

North—Maijan Barree.

South—Koorookanee.

Lot No. 4.—About 500 acres, in Mouzah Tingroy.

East—Sola Kotta Goa (or Village.)

West—Senga Jaun.

North—Kacharree Pothar.

South—Joypore Road.

Lot No. 5.—About 125 acres, in Mouzah Bordolonee.

East—Podoomonee Pond.

West—East Gur of Dewghur.

North—Keker Kagotu's Barree.

South—Dokheen Potteeah Gossine's land.

Lot No. 6.—About 3,000 acres, in Mouzah Dangorree.

East—A line drawn through the Jungle from Dangorree Mook direct south.

West—A line drawn direct north of south.

North—Boundary of land applied for by Messrs. Higgs and Comber.

South—Jelep Nuddee.

Lot No. 7.—About 1,000 acres, in Mouzah Tingroy.

East, West, and South—Tipam Beel.

North—Boundary line of the land applied for by Messrs. Higgs and Comber on Revenue-paying Pottah.

Lot No. 8.—About 1,500 acres, in Mouzah Megeelah.

East—Kothal Jaun.

West—Rungah Jaun.

North—Dangorree Beel.

South—Beel.

Lot No. 9.—About 3,000 acres.

North—Makoom Road.

South and West—Raidoon Jungle Pothar.

East—Nussui Jaun.

A. K. COMBER,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice.**SALE OF WASTE LANDS.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land, situated in Zillah Durrung, Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight per acre, on the 2nd day of December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Durrung, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863:—

Lot No. 1.—About 3,000 acres, in Mouzahs Shekhar and Singreebaree, Mehal Khalling, and bounded as follows:—

North—The Bhootan Hills (from the commencement of the ascent for a distance of 1,700 yards after which the boundary of Nullapara Estate, belonging to Lyell, Mackenzie and Co.) to the Sukula Stream.

East—Nullapara Estate and the Sukula Stream (quite dry in the cold season.)

South—Sukula Stream till it reaches an old bed of same stretching westwards from which points the said old bed is the boundary.

West—A line drawn through the jungle from a point at the foot of the Hills (said point being 1,700 yards west of the western boundary of the Nullapara Estate) in a southerly direction till it touches the old bed of the Sukula forming the southern boundary, as shown in the Sketch attached.

Lot No. 2.—About 500 acres, in Mouzah Modopee, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—Boundary of Hanchora Grant.

South—Bindoo Coree Jan.

East—Ochooneepara Rice cultivation.

West—Line parallel to the eastern boundary demarcated by marked Bhaloo Trees.

Lot No. 3.—About 1,000 acres, in Mouzah Shakomatha, Mehal Nowdoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—A line drawn parallel to the Government Road forming the southern boundary at a distance of 3,000 yards from the road in a straight line.

East—Sadaru Estate and a line from the end of the western boundary of said Estate till it joins the northern boundary.

South—The Government Road.

West—The Bishnath Co.'s Pertabghur Estate.

A. ANDREW,
Offg. Deputy Commr.
 ZILLAH DURRUNG; }
Collector's Office,
The 4th October 1864.

Notice.**SALE OF WASTE LANDS.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, situated in Zillah Durrung, Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 2 and annas eight per acre, on the 2nd day of February 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Durrung, should no objection be preferred, such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions of the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

Lot No. 1.—About 413 acres, in Mouzah Holeshur, Mehal Chardwar, and bounded as follows :—

North—Marked by posts.

South—Line parallel to Northern boundary and demarcated by Bonoo Trees.

East—Government Road going to Balleepara.

West—Oohoonee para cultivation.

Lot No. 2.—About 619 acres, in Mouzah Bashtabree, Mehal Chardwar, and bounded as follows :—

North—Nahuranee Beel.

South—Oohoonee Nookhoree.

East—Ghogra Tea cultivation and Runga Jan.

West—Line parallel to Eastern boundary, which is defined by marked Cuddum Trees.

Lot No. 3.—About 500 acres, in Mouzah Soitah, Mehal Nowdoar, and bounded as follows :—

North—The Dufflah Gurh.

South—Land of Boga Dhonce and boundary of the Forest in that direction.

East—The Bishnath Tea Company's fee-simple land.

West—Diplonga Tea Cultivation.

Lot No. 4.—About 500 acres, in Mouzah Shakomatha, Mehal Nowdoar, and bounded as follows :—

North—The village Road leading from Skakomatha Bohotia to Soitah.

South—The high bank bounding the pottah lands for a distance of 420 tars, or 1,680 from the Sadaru Stream.

East—The Sadaru Stream and the low marshy flat inundated by that stream.

West—A line drawn through the jungle parallel to the Eastern boundary commencing at the end of the 1,680 yards measured along the bank forming the South boundary and terminating on its junction with the village Road, which is the Northern boundary.

Lot No. 5.—About 125 acres, in Mouzah Modopee, Mehal Chardwar, and bounded as follows :—

North—A line through the jungle from an Uriam Tree marked parallel to the Southern boundary and 150 tars from it.

South—Boundary of land applied for by Mr. C. A. Bruce.

East—A line through the jungle parallel to the Western boundary and 280 tars from it.

West—Deputa River.

Lot No. 6.—About 125 acres, in Mouzah Modopee, Mehal Chardwar, and bounded as follows :—

North—A line through the jungle parallel to the Southern boundary and 150 tars from it.

South—The boundary of land applied for by Mr. C. A. Bruce.

East—A line through the jungle parallel to the Western boundary and 280 tars from it.

West—Deputa River.

Lot No. 9.—About 2,000 acres, in Mouzah Nagsunker, Mehal Nowdoar, and bounded as follows :—

North—A line drawn from the Dekrai Stream eastwards to the Hoddaikhowa Jan at a distance of 4,800 yards in a straight line from the Southern boundary.

South and West.—The Dekrai Stream, which is here very shallow and quite unnavigable.

East—The Hoddaikhowa Jan forming the Western boundary of the Bishnath Company's purchased land.

A. ANDREW,

Offg. Dy. Commissioner.

ZILLAH DURRUNG;

Collector's Office,

The 4th October 1864.

Notice.**SALE OF WASTE LANDS.**

NOTICE is hereby given that two Lots of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 2,842 acres, more or less, situated in Thannah Futtickcherry, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as shown at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees eight annas per acre, on the 2nd of December 1864, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

J. D. WARD,

Collector.

ZILLAH CHITTAGONG;

Collector's Office,

The 26th October 1864.

BOUNDARIES OF LOT No. 5.

North—Goojurrea Serra and Mouzah Doolea Serra.

South—Goojurrea Serra and certain Lakes.

East—Ramgur Road.

West—Goojurrea Serra.

BOUNDARIES OF LOT No. 16.

North—By the Barramassia Stream.

South—By the Dhurm Cherra Stream and by assessed lands.

East—By the Paddy cultivation and Villages.

West—By the Seetacoond Range and Jungle.

J. D. WARD,

Collector.

Notice.**SALE OF WASTE LANDS.**

NOTICE is hereby given that three Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 5,462 acres, more or less, situated in Thannahs Hathazarry and Sautkaneah, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as shown at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees eight annas per acre, on the 2nd February 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

J. D. WARD,
Collector.

ZILLAH CHITTAGONG ;
Collector's Office,
The 27th October 1864. }

BOUNDARIES OF LOT 19, THANNAH HATHAZARRY.

North—By Bausbbareah Dallah and Aruj Begar Kheel.

South—By Coomaree Nullah and Chota Koomoreah Dallah.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Mirjahpore and Little Kunchunpoor.

West—By Gholeserry and Coomoreah Nullah.

BOUNDARIES OF LOT 20, THANNAH HATHAZARRY.

North—By Chota Koomoreah Dallah.

South—Burra Koomoreah Nullah.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Pahar Tullee.

West—By Chota Koomoreah Dallah and Burra Dosurry Surrah.

BOUNDARIES OF LOT 45, THANNAH SAUTKANEAH.

North—By the Gorastan Kheong.

South—By a line running due east from the southernmost point of Soireia to the Hill Tracts boundary.

East—By the boundary of the Hill Tracts.

West—By the assessed lands at Shoroya.

J. D. WARD,
Collector.

Notice.**SALE OF WASTE LANDS.**

NOTICE is hereby given that fifty-three Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 2,143a. 3r. 26p., more or less, situate in Pergunnah Dinarpore, Mouzah Bhosun, Mehal Elam, pertaining to Thannah Nubbeegunge, Zillah Sylhet, and bounded as shown at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an acre, on the 2nd day of March 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Sylhet, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the

sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules, above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

J. S. DRUMMOND,
Collector.

SYLHET COLLECTORSHIP ;
The 27th October 1864. }

BOUNDARIES OF LOTS.

Lot No. 1.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 1, 2, and 3 of Ameen's Map, about 18a. 2r. and 29 p. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

North—Elam Mehal No. 29787, settled by Jankeeram.

East—Neej Mehal Dag 139, and Elam settled Dags 40, 41, and 42.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 4.

West—Kismut Parooah.

Lot No. 2.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 4, 5, 17, 18, 143, 149, 150 of Ameen's Map, about 57a. 0r. 2p. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neej Mehal Dags 292, 151, and 19.

West—Neej Mehal Dags 6, 16, 148, and Kismut Parooah.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 3 and Elam settled Dag 142.

South—Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

Lot No. 3.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148 of Ameen's Map, about 29a. 2r. 25p. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neej Mehal Dags 117, 149.

West—Elam Mehal No. 29717, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

North—Kismut Parooah.

South—Elam Mehal No. 29797, settled by Mahomed Ahsun.

Lot No. 4.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 19 and 151 of Ameen's Map, about 30a. 3r. 2p. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settled Dag 152 and of Neej Mehal Dag 153.

West—Neej Mehal Dags 18 and 150.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 292, 293, 296, 297, 298.

South—Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

Lot No. 5.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 292, 293, 296, 297, 298, 299 of Ameen's map, about 19a. 2r. 18p. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 277.

West—Neej Mehal Dag 143.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 151 and 300 and Dag 152 of Elam settlement.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 280 and Dags 272, 295, 294, and 291 of Elam settlement.

Lot No. 6.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 137, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, and 285 of Ameen's Map, about 51a. 1r. 34p. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Dag 279 of Elam settlement and Neej Mehal Dag 136.

West—Dags 286 to 291 and 294, 295 of Elam settlement, and Neej Mehal Dag 138.

North—Elam Mehal No. 29759, settled by Praunkishen Deb.

South—Neej Mehal Dags 298 and 299.

Lot No. 7.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 138 and 139 of Ameen's map, about 11a. 3r. 11p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 137.

West—Neej Mehal Dag 1.

North—Elam Mehals 29787 and 29759, settled by Praunkishen Deb and Jankeeram.

South—Elam settlement Dags 140 and 286.

Lot No. 8.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 135 and 136 of Ameen's map, about 18a. 3r. and 38p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam Mehals No. 29751, settled by Baluckram.

West—Neej Mehal Dags from 281 to 285 and 137.

North—Elam Mehal No. 29759, settled by Praunkishen Deb.

South—Elam settled Dag 279 and Neej Mehal Dags 278 and 134.

Lot No. 9.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 278, 277, 275 and 276 of Ameen's map, about 73a. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

North—Neej Mehal Dag 135.

West—Neej Mehal Dags 299, 300, 301, and 303, and Dag 279 of Elam settlement

South—Dag 174 of Elam settlement, and Neej Mehal Dag 129, and Elam Mehal No. 29760, settled by Orjoonram.

East—Elam Mehal No. 57629, settled by Bishtoram.

Lot No. 10.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 300 and 301 of Ameen's map, about 27a. 1r. 12p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dags 275 and 277.

West—Elam settlement Dag 152.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 299.

South—Neej Mehal Dags 154, 302, and 303.

Lot No. 11.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 20, 153, and 154 of Ameen's map, about 6a. 3r. 3p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 302.

West—Neej Mehal Dag 19 and Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

North—Elam settled Dags 152 and Neej Mehal Dag 301.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 21 and Dag 155, Dag of Elam settlement.

Lot No. 12.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 303 and 302 of Ameen's map, about 6a. 1r. 33p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 275 and Elam settlement Dag 274.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 301.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 273 and Elam settlement Dag 304.

West—Elam settlement Dag 155 and Neej Mehal Dags 154 and 153.

Lot No. 13.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 156 of Ameen's map, about 5a. 1r. 5p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 302.

West—Neej Mehal Dag 22.

North—Elam settlement Dag 155.

South—Elam settlement Dag 158 and Neej Mehal Dag 157.

Lot No. 14.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 157 of Ameen's map, about 18a. 1r. 13p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

North—Neej Mehal Dag 20.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 26.

East—Neej Mehal Dag 156, and Elam settlement Dags 158, 159, 160, and 155.

West—Elam Mehal 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

Lot No. 15.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 26, 27 of Ameen's map, about 4a. 0r. 37p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dags 161 and 162.

West—Elam Mehal 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 25 and Elam settlement Dag 160.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 28.

Lot No. 16.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 28, 29, 30, 31, and 165 of Ameen's map, about 11a. 2r. 19p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dag 162 and Elam Mehal 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

North—Elam Mehal 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

South—Neej Mehal Dags 164, 166.

West—Neej Mehal Dag 32 and Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

Lot No. 17.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 164, 167, and 316 of Ameen's map, about 16a. 3r. 35p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dags 313, 163.

West—Elam settlement Dags 317, 167.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 28, 29, and 165.

South—Elam settlement Dag 315.

Lot No. 18.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dag 129 of Ameen's map, about 1a. 1r. 14p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam Mehal No. 29760, settled by Orjoonram.

West—Elam settlement Dag 274.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 130.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 272.

Lot No. 19.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 126, 127, 128, 272, and 273 of Ameen's map, about 27a. 3r. 35p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam Mehal No. 57629, settled by Bishtoram Dutt.

West—Elam settlement Dags 304 and 305.

North—Elam settlement Dags 274 and Neej Mehal Dags 303 and 129.

South—Elam settlement Dags 271, 307, and Neej Mehal Dag 125.

Lot No. 20.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dag 125 of Ameen's map, about 14a. 3r. 18p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

West—Elam settlement Dag 271.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 126.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 259.

East—Elam Mehal No. 57629, settled by Bishtoram and others.

Lot No. 21.—Comparising Elam unsettled Dags 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 259, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, and 368 of Ameen's Map, about 163a. 0r. 11p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

West—Elam settlement Dags 207, 308, 311, 367 and Neej Mehal Dag 371.

South—Neej Mehal Dags 369, 357, 255, 114, running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 256, 258, 260, and 370.

East—Birnee and Dhophurhaut Mouzahs, running zig-zag.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 125, and Elam settlement Dag 271, Elam Mehal No. 57629, settled by Bishtoram.

Lot No. 22.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 369, 370, and 371 of Ameen's map, about 10a. 1r. 7p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dag 360 and Neej Mehal Dag 359.

West—Neej Mehal Dag 372 and Elam settlement Dag 393.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 355.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 368 and Elam settlement Dag 367.

Lot No. 23.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 359, 357, and 358 of Ameen's map, about 17a. 2r. 29p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dag 156 running zig-zag, and Neej Mehal Dag 254.

West—Neej Mehal Dag 369.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 371 and Elam settlement Dag 360.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 355 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dag 356.

Lot No. 24.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 111, 112, 113, 114, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, and 257 of Ameen's map, about 34a. 0r. 29p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Mouzah Dhophurhaut.

West—Elam settlement Dag 356 and Neej Mehal Dags 357, 361.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 115 and 261, and Elam settlement Dags 256 and 258, running zig-zag.

South—Mouzah Dhophurhaut running zig-zag, and Neej Mehal Dag 249.

Lot No. 25.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 104, 105 to 110, 247, 248, 249 of Ameen's map, about 21a. 2r. 27p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

North—Neej Mehal Dags 111 and 250 and Mouzah Dhophurhaut.

South—Neej Mehal Dags 103, 243, and 246 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dag 244.

West—Neej Mehal Dags 354 and 355.

East—Mouzah Dhophurhaut and Neej Mehal Dag 103.

Lot No. 26.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dag 243 of Ameen's map, about 10a. 1r. 1p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dag 244.

West—Neej Mehal Dags 353 and 354.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 240 and 242 and Elam settlement Dag 241.

South—Neej Mehal Dags 248 and 249.

Lot No. 27.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dag 240 of Ameen's map, about 7a. 1r. 12p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

West—Elam settlement Dag 241.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 243 and 245 and Elam settlement Dag 244.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 237.

East—Neej Mehal Dag 239.

Lot No. 28.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 101, 102, 103, 245, and 246 of Ameen's map, about 14a. 0r. 9p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

West—Elam settlement Dag 244.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 247 and 104.

South—Neej Mehal Dags 240, 239, and 100.

East—Mouzah Dhophurhaut.

Lot No. 29.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 98, 99, 100, 238, 239 of Ameen's map, about 6a. 3r. 19p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East and South—Mouzah Dhophurhaut.

West—Neej Mehal Dags 237, 240.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 101 and 102.

Lot No. 30.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dag 242 of Ameen's map, about 3a. 2r. 13p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

West—Neej Mehal Dag 353.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 243.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 237.

East—Elam settlement Dag 241.

Lot No. 31.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 85 to 97 and 231 to 237 of Ameen's map, about 63a. 0r. 29p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dags 95, 238 and Mouzaha Dhophurhaut and Royfrain.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 240 and 242, and Elam settlement Dag 241.

South—Runginoah Cherra.

West—Neej Mehal Dags 84, 349, 350, 352, and Elam settlement Dag 230.

Lot No. 32.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 355, 351, 347, 342, 353, 354 of Ameen's map, about 178a. 0r. 15p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dags 225, 236, 237, 242, 243, 249, 250.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 358, 359, 369, 370, and Elam Settlement Dag 356.

West—Elam settlement Dags 392, 393, and 330 running zig-zag, and Neej Mehal Dags 390, 329.

South—Elam settlement Dags 333, 340, 348, and Neej Mehal Dags 339, 346, 350.

Lot No. 33.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 343, 344, 345, 346, 349, 350 of Ameen's map, about 57a. 2r. 1p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

North—Neej Mehal Dags 352 and 351, and Elam settlement Dag 348.

East—Neej Mehal Dags 232, 233, 234, 235.

South—Neej Mehal Dags 228 and Elam settlement Dags 229, 230.

West—Neej Mehal Dag 338 and Elam settlement Dags 342, 341, and 340.

Lot No. 34.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 82, 83, 84, 228, 227 of Ameen's map, about 29a. 3r. 12p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dag 229 running zig-zag, and Neej Mehal Dags 85.

West—Neej Mehal Dags 223, 224, and Elam settlement Dag 226.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 344 and 349 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dag 229.

South—Runginoah Cherra.

Lot No. 35.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 78, 79, 80, 81, 223, and 224 of Ameen's map, about 58a. 2r. 26p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dags 82, 228, and Elam Mehal No. 29746, settled by Moneeram Dass and others.

West and South—Elam Mehal No. 29738, settled by Alfut Mohomed.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 227, 225, 222, and 213 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 221 and 226.

Lot. No. 36.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 68, 74, 75, 76, 77, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 222, 229, 328, 327, 331, 332, 335, 389, 390, and 391 of Ameen's map, about 415a. 0r. 38p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

South—Neej Mehal Dags 73, 78, 205, 206, and Elam Mehal No. 29757, settled by Mohomed Assun, and Elam Mehal No. 29738, settled by Alfut Mohomed.

East—Neej Mehal Dags 220, 223, and 352 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 225, 226, 221, 336, 334, 333, 330, 392.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 404, 403, 388, 326 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dag 387.

West—Neej Mehal Dags 202, 325, 326 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 184, 183, and Elam Mehal No. 29747, settled by Buddinath.

Lot No. 37.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 70, 71, 72, 73, 203, 204, 205, and 206 of Ameen's map, about 3a. 3r. 18p. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

North—Neej Mehal Dags 68, 207 running zig-zag.

South—Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

West—Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag, and Elam Mehal No. 29736, and Neej Mehal Dag 69.

East—Elam Mehal No. 29757 running zig-zag.

Lot No. 38.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dag 69 of Ameen's map, about 17a. 3r. 12p. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neej Mehal Dags 204, 205.

West—Elam settled Mehal 29726.

North—Elam settled Mehal 29747.

South—Elam settled Mehal 29768.

Lot No. 39.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 198, 199, 201, and 202 of Ameen's map, about 12a. 3r. 8p. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 209, and Elam settlement Dag 184.

West—Elam settlement Dag 197, and Neej Mehal Dag 187.

North—Elam settlement Dag 185.

South—Neej Mehal Dags 68, 208 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dag 200.

Lot No. 40.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 61 to 67, 193 to 195 of Ameen's map, about 25a. 2r. 23p. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 202.

West—Neej Mehal Dag 60.

North—Elam settlement Dags 190, 188, 197, 200, and Neej Mehal Dags 189, 192, 196.

South—Elam settled Mehal No. 29747 running zig-zag.

Lot No. 41.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 191, and 192 of Ameen's map, about 34a. 2r. 33p. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neej Mehal Dags 55, 61, and Elam Settlement Dag 190, and Elam settled Mehal No. 29747.

West—Elam settled Mehals Nos. 29715 and 29768.

North—Elam Mehal No. 29759.

South—Elam settlement Dag 190, and Neej Mehal Dag 61, and Elam settled Mehal No. 29726.

Lot No. 42.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 53, 54, 55, 186, and 187 of Ameen's Map, about 22a. 1r. 35p. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dag 185, and Neej Mehal Dag 198.

West—Neej Mehal Dag 191.

South—Neej Mehal Dags 189, 196 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 188, 190, 197.

North—Elam settled Mehal No. 29747.

Lot No. 43.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dag 196 of Ameen's map, about 2a. 3r. 7p. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dag 197.

West—Elam settlement Dag 188.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 187.

South—Neej Mehal Dags 67 and 195.

Lot No. 44.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dag 189 of Ameen's Map, about 2a. 2r. 7p. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam Settlement Dag 188.

West—Elam Settlement Dag 190.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 54.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 193.

Lot No. 45.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 51 and 52 of Ameen's map, about 17a. 0r. 17p. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 182, and Elam settlement Dag 183.

West—Elam settled Mehal No. 29747.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 181.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 186.

Lot No. 46.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 45 to 50, 176 to 180 of Ameen's map, about 83a. 2r. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neej Mehal Dags 175 and 181.

West—Elam settled Mehal No. 29759.

North—Elam settled Mehal No. 29768.

South—Elam settled Mehal No. 29747.

Lot No. 47.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 181, 182, 325, 326, 384, 385, and 388 of Ameen's map, about 95a. 2r. 4p. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dags 183, 186, 187, and Neej Mehal Dag 389.

West—Neej Mehal Dags 180 and 50.

North—Elam settlement Dags 321, 322, 323, and Neej Mehal Dags 324, 174, 175.

South—Neej Mehal Dags 51, 389, 327 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dag 183.

Lot No. 48.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 32, 33, 34 to 44, 168 to 175, and 324 of Ameen's map, about 160a. 3r. 20p. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 165, and Elam settlement Dags 167, 318, 319, 320, 323, running zig-zag.

West—Neej Mehal 176, and Elam Mehal No. 29768.

North—Elam Mehal No. 29757 and Mehal 29768.

South—Elam settlement Dags 322, 323, 167, 318, 319, and Neej Mehal Dags 325, 182, 181, and 180.

Lot No. 49.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 220, 225, 337, 338, 339 of Ameen's map, about 9a. 1r. 37p. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 143, and Elam settlement Dags 226, 340, 341, and 342.

West—Neej Mehal Dags 218 and 222 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 333, 334, 336, and 219.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 352.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 224 and Elam settlement Dag 221.

Lot No. 50.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 372, 373, 374, and 375 of Ameen's map, about 4a. 2r. 26p. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 371.

West—Neej Mehal Dag 376.

North—Elam settlement Dags 312, 314, 367.

South—Elam settlement Dags 393, 394, 395, and 397, and Neej Mehal Dag 370.

Lot No. 51.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 376, 377, 378, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404 of Ameen's map, about 58a. 2r. 28p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 375, and Elam settlement Dags 396, 397.

West—Elam settlement Dags 318, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 386 running zig-zag.

North—Elam settlement Dags 315, 317 running zig-zag.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 391.

Lot No. 52.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dag 218 of Ameen's map, about 0a. 0r. 24p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 337.

West—Neej Mehal Dag 217.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 214 and Elam settlement Dag 336.

South—Elam settlement Dag 219.

Lot No. 53.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dag 217 of Ameen's map, about 0a. 0r. 31p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 218 and Elam settlement Dag 219.

West—Elam settlement Dags 215, 216.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 214.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 220.

J. S. DRUMMOND,
Collector.

N. B.—The Sale of the above Lots of Waste Lands will take place on the 2nd March 1865, instead of 2nd February 1865, as previously advertized.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lot of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about (1,383) one thousand three hundred and eighty-three acres, more or less, situated in Dosh Panbaree, Mouzah Bamoonkhattah, Zillah Kamroop, Assam, and bounded as shown at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight per acre, on the 3rd January 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue of Kamroop, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

THOS. LAMB,
Dy. Commr. of Revenue.

ZILLAH KAMROOP;
Dy. Commr. of Revenue's Office, }
The 21st September 1864.

BOUNDARIES OF LOT.

North by Amchang Tea Plantation and Pataroo Duffrie's cultivated land.

South by Garronee and Bamoon Gohain's Hills.

East by Burseelah Hill, But Tree, and Ryots' land.

West by Tacragooree and Kendoogooree Hills and Mangoe Tree.

THOS. LAMB,
Dy. Commr. of Revenue.

Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, 28th November 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, the first day of December next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public sale, at the premises lately known as Insolvent Court House premises, by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Rajah Issen Chunder Roy,—

The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Rajah Issen Chunder Roy of, and in the two annas and eight gundahs share of a Zemindarry called or known by the name of Pergunnah Majnamoota, in Zillah Midnapore, and recorded in the Collector's Towjee as No. 1762 former, and No. 1772 present Settlement, paying a Sudder Jumma or Revenue of Rupees 1,15,896-9-11-4 cowrees, and consisting of eleven Pergunnahs, namely, Majnamoota, Dorodoomnan, Ballyjora, Sheriffabad, Ameerabad, Kismut Duntdhone, Larooamoota, Kismut Potashpore, Kusba Hizlee, Nurabad, and Kismut Seepore.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

J. P. THOMAS,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, 28th November 1864.

THE Sale of the Right, Title, and Interest of Syed Mahadee Ally, Azeezoonnassa Begum, and Foyzunnass Begum, in the Talook Lot No. 73, Kismut, Pergunnah Gopeenauthpore, Turruff Shy-sud Mahadee Ally Khan, and Talook Ghoredub, Lot No. 88, which was advertised in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd November instant, has been postponed until the 1st day of December next, when the Sheriff of Calcutta will sell the same at the premises lately known as Insolvent Court House premises.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

J. P. THOMAS,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, 29th November 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, the fifteenth day of December next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public sale, at the premises lately known as Insolvent Court House premises, by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Shamnauth Roy Chowdry,—

2. The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Shamnauth Roy Chowdry of and in all that Talook No. 612, called Dheehee Bhutrah, in Pergunnah Borrow, in the Zillah of the 24-Pergunnahs, standing in the names of Praunnauth Roy Chowdry and others, the annual Sudder Jumma or Government Revenue of which is Rupees 20,089.

2. And also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Shamnauth Roy Chowdry of and in all that other Talook No. 8007, called Pergunnah Chowrasee, situate in 24-Pergunnahs, standing in the name of Rudropersaud Mookerjee, the annual Sudder Jumma or Government Revenue of which is Rupees 14,736-10-2.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

J. P. THOMAS,
Sheriff.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows :—

On Deposits subject to 10 days' notice of withdrawal	... 5 per cent. at present.*
On Deposits subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal	... 4 ditto.
On Deposits subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal	... 5 ditto.
On Deposits subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal	... 6 ditto.

* On Deposits subject to ten days' notice of withdrawal on either side the Bank allows interest at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bengal's minimum rate of discount, rising and falling therewith, but never exceeding 5 per cent., or falling below 2 per cent. The rate allowed at present is 5 per cent.

Parties who have Current Deposit Accounts with the Bank can transfer any portion of their Credit Balance to a Fixed Deposit.

CASH CREDIT ACCOUNTS.

Cash Credits granted for a period not exceeding six months on the Security of the Borrower and two approved personal Co-obligants, or on the Security of the Principal alone when supported by satisfactory collateral Security.

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS.

The Bank discounts Government Bills, also Private Bills and Notes and Hoondees, and will grant Loans on Government Paper, Goods, Bullion, Bank Stock, Shares, and other good and approved Security.

COMMISSION.

On the Purchase or Sale of Government Paper, Bank Stock, or other Joint Stock Shares, $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. on the amount invested or realized.

The Bank also receives Government Paper and other Securities for safe custody, and the Interest and Dividends thereon will be realized for constituents and credited to their accounts free of charge. On giving Securities out of safe custody, a commission of $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. will be charged.

The amount of Interest and Dividends can also be remitted to England, or elsewhere, as they may direct.

AGENCY.

The Agency of Country Banks undertaken on favorable terms, and all other ordinary Banking business transacted.

All Remittances should be made payable to "The Manager, National Bank of India, Limited," on application to whom any further information respecting the Rules of Business may be obtained.

By Order of the Directors,

R. O. SAWERS,
Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA;
Calcutta,
The 24th October 1864.

To BE SOLD on an early day, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court made in cause *Mariam Bebes versus Khojah Deenwoollah and Bunno Bebee*, dated 18th June last, the following properties, viz. :—

Lot No. 1.—All those premises situate, lying, and being No. 42-5, situate in Moorgyhattah Street, in the Town of Calcutta.

Lot No. 2.—All those premises situate, lying, and being No. 8, Nabootollah Gully, in Kalakar's Lane, in the said Town of Calcutta.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had at the Registrar's Office, or at the Office of Messieurs Hatch and Stewart, Solicitors, No. 11, Old Post Office Street.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT;
Registrar's Office,
The 25th November 1864.

HATCH and STEWART,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Edwin Alexander George Hudson, of No. 53, Serpentine Lane, in Calcutta, Accountant, under the employ of the East India Railway Company, an Insolvent. Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 5th day of December next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

Chief Clerk's Office, the 24th November 1864.

Sims, Attorney.

In the matter of Edwin Alexander George Hudson, of No. 53, Serpentine Lane, in Calcutta, Accountant, under the employ of the East India Railway Company, an Insolvent. On Tuesday, the 22nd day of November instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of January next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Sims, Attorney.

In the matter of Edwin Alexander George Hudson, of No. 53, Serpentine Lane, in Calcutta, Accountant, under the employ of the East India Railway Company, an Insolvent. Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 22nd day of November instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Sims, Attorney.

In the matter of Joseph Julius Maximilian Kass, an Insolvent. On Thursday, the 17th day of November instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of January next, with liberty to the said Insolvent to amend his

Schedule by inserting the names of R. D. Goodall and J. J. Kelner as Creditors and such other amendments as may be required therein, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Heckle, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Jadub Chunder Shaw, of Hautcollah, in Calcutta, Broker in Country Produce, at present a Prisoner in the Great Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent. On Monday, the 28th day of November instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of January next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Jadub Chunder Shaw, of Hautcollah, in Calcutta, Broker in Country Produce, at present a Prisoner in the Great Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent. Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 28th day of November instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of James Winser and another, Insolvents. On Saturday, the 19th day of November instant, it was ordered that the first Court day in

In the matter of James Winser, an Insolvent. November 1865 be appointed for the further hearing of these several matters, and that unless

In the matter of Muttu loll Day, an Insolvent. cause be shewn to the contrary on that day

the said Insolvents be discharged personally as well as to their after acquired property from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvents at the time of the filing of their petitions for relief.

Watkins and Stokoe, *Attorneys.*

Temple and Fenn, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Juggepersaud, late of Pugeahputty, in Barra Bazar, in Calcutta, heretofore carried on trade and business as a Merchant, an Insolvent. On Monday, the 28th day of November instant, it was on the petition of Greedareeloll, a Creditor of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Juggepersaud has committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., by and another order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Moses, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Edward Shearin, an Insolvent. On Saturday, the 19th day of November instant, it was ordered that the Order *Nisi* in this matter be enlarged, and that the further hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 3rd day of December next.

Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 20th November 1864.

East India Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 14, Strand, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 17th day of December next, at twelve o'clock at noon, at which Meeting it is intended to propose the confirmation of the following Special Resolution, which was duly passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 10th instant, *viz.*—

"That the following Clause, to be numbered 30A, be added to the Articles of Association of the Company, *viz.*—

"The Directors are hereby authorized to enter into Contracts and Agreements (subject as hereinafter mentioned) for the sale of portions of the Company's Estates or property upon such terms and conditions as they may think proper. Such Contracts or Agreements shall be subject to confirmation by the Shareholders at an Extraordinary Meeting convened for the purpose, of which not less than three weeks notice shall be given by advertisement (which need only state generally the object of the Meeting) to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and two Newspapers published in Calcutta not less than twice in each of the said three weeks, and such Meeting may confirm or reject such proposed sale either absolutely or subject to alteration or modification of the terms thereof, and may make such provisions and confer such discretionary power upon the Directors with respect thereto as may be thought necessary or desirable."

By Order of the Directors,

R. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 11th November 1864.

The Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company "Limited" will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 6, Church Lane, on Tuesday, the 31st day of January 1865, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of increasing the Capital of the Company, or of otherwise providing funds necessary for carrying on the Gardens; and also for the purpose of passing a special Resolution (should it be deemed expedient so to do) empowering the Directors to borrow, on security of the Estates of the Company, such further sums, in excess of the sum they are at present empowered to borrow under Clause 8 of the amended Articles of Association of the Company, as may be necessary for the requirements of the Company.

By Order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART AND CO.,
Secys. and Calcutta Managers.

CALCUTTA,
The 31st October 1864.

The Hooghly Steam Tug Company. Limited.

NOTICE.

THE Third Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office, No. 1, Fairlie Place, at noon on Thursday, the 1st December 1864, for the purpose of passing the Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought forward.

GRANT, SMITH AND Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.

Gola Ghat Assam Tea Company "Limited."

NOTICE.

THE Third Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 16, Strand, on Wednesday, the 30th instant, at noon, to receive the Directors' Report, declare a Dividend, and transact any other business which may be brought forward.

The Meeting will afterwards be made special for the purpose of passing a Resolution empowering the Directors to issue additional Shares in terms of Clause 5 of the Articles of Association.

R. GENTLE,
Secretary.

Dehra Doon Tea Company "Limited."

NOTICE.

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held on Monday, the 19th of December next, for the purpose of confirming the Special Resolutions passed at the Meeting held on the 21st of September last.

By Order,
J. H. ALLEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 18th November 1864. }

South Cachar Company "Limited."

AN Extraordinary Meeting of the Shareholders of the South Cachar Company "Limited" will be held at the registered Office of the Company on Tuesday, the 20th day of December next, at the hour of noon, to confirm the additions to the Articles of Association as unanimously carried at the Half-yearly Meeting held this day.

MACKEY AND Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 17th November 1864. }

Lost or Stolen,

THE First-halves of the following Government of India Notes, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank:—

Nos. 14194 and 10265, for Rupees 100 each.
No. 05567, for Rupees 50.

Notice.

THE Second Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Calcutta Screwing Company, "Limited," will be held at the Company's Office, in the Bonded Ware House, at noon, on Saturday, the 24th of December next, for the purpose of passing the Accounts for the year ending 31st October 1864, of declaring a Dividend, and for transacting any other business that may be brought forward.

T. C. CADOGAN,
Managing Director.

CALCUTTA,
The 26th November 1864. }

Notice.

UNION STEAM TUG COMPANY, "LIMITED."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1, Sukeas' Lane, on Monday, the 19th December next, at 1 P. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration the advisability of winding up the affairs of the Company and for such other business as may be brought forward.

M. GREGORY & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 25th November 1864. }

Lost,

ON the 5th instant, during the Cyclone, near Tank Square, the undermentioned Currency Notes and a Draft accepted by Messrs. Gisborne and Co., enclosed in a letter addressed to Baboo Woomachurn Mookerjee, Krishnagur. Payment stopped at the Bank:—

Nos. 33,050 and 33,051, 2 pieces,	
at Rs. 1,000 each	Rs. 2,000
No. 10,238, 1 piece	Rs. 500
Nos. 47,894, 22,280, and 34,239, 3 pieces,	
at Rs. 100 each	Rs. 300
	Rs. 2,800

Also the Second-halves of the following Currency Notes enclosed in a letter to Udduyto Churn Pramanick, Radakantpore, via Deoliah Post Office, No. 24,317, 1 piece ... Rs. 1,000
Nos. 44,854, 34,948, 35,273, and 42,307, 4 pieces, at Rs. 100 each ... Rs. 400
and No. 72,688, 1 piece ... Rs. 50
Total Rs. 1,450

Any body bringing the above to the undersigned will be liberally rewarded.

CHATTERJEE, MITTER AND Co.

Lost,

LEFT-HALF of Government Note, No. 18824, for 10 Rupees. Payment stopped at the Bank.

Lost,

SECOND-HALVES of Notes, Nos. 476379 and 405573, for Rupees 10 each, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

H. G. SMITH.

Lost,

THE Left-hand Halves of the undermentioned Currency Notes:—

No. $\frac{A}{11}$ 48793, of 13th July 1861, for Rupees 50.
 No. $\frac{A}{11}$ 56878, of ditto for „ 50.
 No. $\frac{A}{10}$ 11972, of 12th ditto for „ 20.
 No. $\frac{A}{10}$ 38168, of ditto for „ 20.
 No. $\frac{A}{10}$ 10548, of 8th ditto for „ 10.
 Payment stopped at the Bank.

Notice.

THE following Government Currency Notes having been stolen from the Bhullooah Treasury between the 11th, and 16th February 1864, parties are cautioned against receiving the same, payment of which has been stopped:—

No. 19454 for Rs. 1,000
 „ 17367 „ „ 1,000
 „ 17949 „ „ 1,000

G. A. PEPPER,
Collector.

BHULLOOAH;
Collector's Office,
 The 17th February 1864. }

Fifty Rupees reward has been offered for every Note recovered.

G. A. PEPPER.

Lost,

Government Currency Notes, No. 37162, of Rupees 100
 Ditto No. 06260 „ 100
 „ „ 03996 „ 100

Notice.

Lost the First-half of Bank of Bengal Note, No. A09422, for Rupees 10.

The Second-half of Bank of Bengal Note, No. A09696, for Rupees 10.

Payment stopped at the Bank of Bengal.

Lost,

FIRST-halves of the Bank of Bengal Notes, No. 32815, No. A14504, and No. A49475, for Rupees 10 each; No. 07925, for Rupees 15.

First and Second-halves of Government Currency Notes,
 No. $\frac{A}{11}$ 02567 and $\frac{A}{11}$ 02379, for Rupees 50 respectively.

No. $\frac{A}{10}$ 03380, for Rupees 10.

Postal Notice.

It is hereby notified, for the information of the Public, that the rates of Postage chargeable on Letters sent by Her Majesty's Contract Steamers *via Southampton* from India to the Netherlands have been reduced as follows:—

	Annas	Pie.
$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	5	4
1 oz.	10	8

and so on, adding 5 annas and 4 pie for each additional half ounce or fraction of a half ounce.

The above rates will cover the whole postage to the place of destination.

A. M. MONTEATH,

In charge of the Office of Director-General of the Post Office of India.

CALCUTTA,
 The 16th November 1864. }

**NOTICES issued by the
 POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.**

No. 806.

The 22nd November 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Rangoon*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 30th instant, at 6 p. m.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *via* Moulmein by this opportunity.

No. 807.

The 22nd November 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Bombay and the Coast, for transmission per Steamer *Busheer*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 30th instant, at 6 p. m.

No. 809.

The 22nd November 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Orissa*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 5th December, at 6 p. m.

No. 810.

The 23rd November 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Bombay and the Coast, for transmission per Steamer *Cashmere*, substituted for the *Busheer*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 30th November, at 6 p. m.

No. 811.

The 23rd November 1864.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Candia* will be closed on Thursday, the 8th December, at 6 p. m.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.	Viâ Marseilles.	Viâ Southampton.
Postage.	Under $\frac{1}{2}$ Ounce	Rs. 0 6 8	Rs. 0 4 0
	„ 1 „	„ 0 13 4	„ 0 8 0
	„ 2 „	„ 1 10 8	„ 1 0 0

No. 812.

The 26th November 1864.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 14th December will be closed at this Office at 5 p. m. on Tuesday, the 6th idem, *viâ* Marseilles and Southampton.

Letters and papers for transmission *viâ* Bombay will be received up to 6 p. m. on every day prior to the 5th, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *viâ* Trieste.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

	Viâ Southampton.	Viâ Marseilles.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Under $\frac{1}{2}$ Ounce	... 0 4 0	0 6 8
„ 1 „	... 0 8 0	0 13 4

No. 813.

The 26th November 1864.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet to the extent of 200 ounces will be sent to Bombay on Wednesday, the 7th December, and letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

Each Firm or Individual will be allowed to send letters up to one ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in cash at the window at one Rupee per $\frac{1}{4}$ of an ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.

No. 814.

The 28th November 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for the United Kingdom *via* Marseilles only, and Countries *via* the United Kingdom, France, Foreign Europe *via* France, the intermediate Ports and China, for transmission per French Mail Steamer *Erymanthe*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 2nd December, at 6 P. M.

Postage to United Kingdom.	Weight $\frac{1}{4}$ Ounce	...	Rs.	0	6	8
	" 1 "	...	"	0	13	4
	" 2 "	...	"	1	10	8



APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1864.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale, in the Monghyr Collectorate, on Thursday, the 16th February 1865, corresponding with 24th Magh 1272, Fuslee.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
8	587	Arazie Gungberar Muksoospor Goorha alias Rughoonathpoor, Pergunnah Bullia ...	3791 3 30	1,882 2 0	18 14 0	1,901 0 0	3,764 4 0	
5	590	Arazie Gungberar Mulheepoor, Pergunnah Bullia ...	405 2 18½	192 5 0	1 15 0	194 4 0	394 10 0	
65	1296	Arazie Amanut Sircar Gungapershad, Thannah Bindrabun, Pergunnah Monghyr ...	17 0 33	33 7 0	0 5 0	33 12 0	66 14 0	
50	1348	Towfeer Basdeopoor, Pergunnah Monghyr ...	6694 3 30	4,412 11 0	44 2 0	4,456 13 0	8,825 0 0	
11	1443	Arazie Gungberar Debra Kootloopoor, Pergunnah Mnsjidpoor ...	8884 3 3	6,747 14 0	67 8 0	6,815 6 0	13,425 12 0	
66	3079	Amanut Sircar, Thannah Bindrabun Duroon, Mouzah Sooltanpoor Dhunye, Pergunnah Monghyr ...	6 1 15	21 0 0	0 4 0	21 4 0	42 0 0	
21	3083	Arazie Amanut Sircar, Thannah Bindrabun, Pergunnah Monghyr ...	150 1 27	110 8 0	1 2 0	111 10 0	221 0 0	
20	3087	Arazie Amanut Sircar, Thannah Bindrabun, Pergunnah Monghyr ...	15 3 0½	16 0 0	0 3 0	16 3 0	32 0 0	
6	3346	Arazie Gungberar Mulheepoor, Pergunnah Bullia ...	851 2 16	263 14 0	2 11 0	266 9 0	527 12 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
Zillah Monghyr,
The 1st September 1864. }

C. E. LANCE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Bhullooh, will be put up to sale, in the Bhullooh Collectorate, on the 2nd December 1864, corresponding with 18th Augran 1271, B. S.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the addition of the following Condition, viz. :—

1. That the purchase will have effect from 1271 B. S.

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1.	1406	Chur Hoodrakally Goyar Mokorary, Howla Sharafat Ally Chowdry, in Pergunnah Sundeep.	1,178 2 14	1,112 0 0	11 0 0	1,123 0 0	2,224 0 0	Chur Hoodrakally is the joint undivided property of Government and private individuals, viz. 4a. 2g. 3c. belongs to Bhawance Churn Zemindar, and the rest to Government.
2.	1407	Chur Hoodrakally, Goyar Mokorary, Howla Mohamed Hosen, Ghat Manjhie, in Pergunnah Sundeep.	2,578 3 10	1,974 0 0	20 0 0	1,994 0 0	3,948 0 0	The Area and Revenue shown in columns 4 and 5 represent the Government share.

BHULLOOAH;
Collector's Office,
The 15th September 1864. }

G. A. PEPPER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Nuddea, will be put up to sale, in the Nuddea Collectorate, on Friday the 2nd December 1864, corresponding with the 18th Augra 1271, B. S.

The Purchaser of the Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total Government Rent.	
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
150	2887	Pergunnah Bagwan, Mouzah Billogram ..	14 8 23	10 9 10	0 2 2	10 12 0	107 8 0

NUDEA ;
Collector's Office,
The 12th November 1864. }

E. GREY,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Shahabad, will be put up to sale, in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 5th December 1864, corresponding with 22nd Ughun 1272, F. S.

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
68	1486	Shahapore, Pergunnah Chynepore ...	250 2 12	150 0 0	1 8 0	151 8 0	300 0 0	

SHAHABAD ;
Collector's Office,
The 28th September 1864. }

J. P. H. WARD,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Behar, will be put to sale, in the Behar Collectorate, on Monday the 5th December 1864, corresponding with the 22nd Aghun 1272 F. S.

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of State-ment of Govern-ment Estates.	Number on the Dis-trict Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	4038	Mouzah Belaroo, 12 annas share, Pergunnah Goh ...	394 3 0	338 0 0	3 6 0	341 6 0	682 12 0	

BEHAR COLLECTORATE;
Gya,
The 24th October 1864. }

A. HOPE,
Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT.

SEALED Tenders are hereby invited by the undersigned for the purchase of the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Khas Mehal, situated in the Island of Kootubdeah, in the District of Chittagong.

2. The purchase will have effect from the 1st May 1866, on which date the farming lease of the Estate expires. The Farm is now in the hands of the Court of Wards, which will sub-let the Estate to the Purchaser if desired.

3. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the highest Tender, he reserves to himself the discretion of rejecting any terms or Tenders which he deems ineligible.

4. Tenders will be received up to the end of November next.

Number of Division.	Towjee Number.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Area.	Government Revenue.
			D. K. G. C.	Rs. As. P.
1	3	Pergunnah Kootubdeah, Ijarah Jaffer Alli, Mouzah Dhroong, Jummah Gowree Shunkur Boydonauth.	1,619 12 9 0	9,690 4 6

J. D. WARD,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of Class C. land no longer required by the East Indian Railway Company, situated in the District of Patna, will be put up to sale, in the Patna Collectorate, on Saturday, the 7th January 1865, corresponding with 25 Pooos 1272 Fasly.

2. The Purchasers of these plots will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix, with the exception of 1st, 2nd and 5th, and with the addition of the following Condition:—

“The plots to be sold revenue free to the highest bidders above the upset price.”

Number of Estate of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
	330	Abdool Ruhemapore, and Noseerpore Maroop, Re-	7 2 35	...	...	...	168 15 9	
	334	kabgunge, Pergunnah Azeemabad ...						
	8	Abdool Ruhemapore, and Pergunnah Azeemabad .	2 1 29	...	...	...	53 1 2	
	...	Begunbaugh, Pergunnah Azeemabad ..	0 1 35	...	...	...	10 8 9	
		Sundulpore, Pergunnah Azeemabad ...						

PATNA COLLECTORATE,
The 19th November 1864. }

J. MONRO,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary Right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Behar, will be put up to sale, in the Behar Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 10th January 1865, corresponding with the 28th Pooos 1272, F. S.

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		
1	2234	Mangodeeh Gungta, Pergunnah Patchrookhee ...	357 2 33	205 7 2	2 0 10	207 8 0	415 0 0	

A. HOPE,
Collector.

BEHAR COLLECTORATE;
Gya,
The 24th November 1864. }



SECOND APPENDIX TO *The Calcutta Gazette.*

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1864.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

No. 1532.

NOTICE is hereby given that, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Nuddea, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 2nd December 1864, and corresponding with 18th Ughran 1271, *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th September 1864:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 41.—Turruf Batye, Pergunnah Rajpore; recorded Proprietors Roghoonauth Roy, Womamoye Bramanay, Sosheemooke Bramanay, Mother and Guardian of Hurrinauth Roy, Minor, and Ramdhan Mezoomdar's share *13as. 6gs. 2ks. 2ks.*; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,333-5-4.

No. 199.—Kismut Etna Kanooah, Pergunnah Plassey; recorded Proprietors Frankisto and Nobokisto Paul, Womamoye Bramanay, and Sosheemooke Bramanay, Guardian and Mother of Hurrinauth Roy, Minor; Sudder Jumma Rupees	Rs.	1,049	0	5
Police	Rs.	10	4	6
Total	Rs.	1,059	4	11

No. 216.—Dehee Gobra, Pergunnah Plassey; recorded Proprietors Sebaram Saye, Khoodeeram Dutt, Essorechunder Ghose; Sudder Jumma	Rs.	1,309	3	5
Police	Rs.	12	14	9
Total	Rs.	1,322	2	2

No. 337.—Turruf Mamjoaney; recorded Proprietors Woomes Chunder, Bhuggoban Chunder, and Poorno Chunder Roy, Bhabbotareeney Dabya, and Rajchunder and Hurro Mohun Roy; Sudder Jumma	Rs.	26,297	6	6
Police	Rs.	245	1	5
Total	Rs.	26,542	7	11

Right and Interest of Anundchunder Banerjee to the Estate abovementioned are to be sold for the realization of daily fine amounting to Rupees 195-10 with the exception of share *2as. 7gs. 7½dunttee* in the Estate obtained by Sarrodapersaud Mookerjee under a Civil Court decree.

No. 371.—Dehee Nakasseeparah, Pergunnah Bagwan; recorded Proprietors Santeram Roy, Roghoonauth Roy, Chunder Mohun Roy, Madhub Chunder, Nurrendro Chunder, Sarbo Chunder, and Essan Chunder Roy, Womamoye Bramanay, Sosheemooke, Bramanay, Mother and Guardian of Hurrinauth Roy Minor's share <i>12as. 6gs. 2ks. 2ks.</i> ; Sudder Jumma	Rs.	4,660	3	3
Police	Rs.	51	6	2
Total	Rs.	4,711	9	5

Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 2769.—Chur Nuttydangah, Gorebhangah, Pergunnah Rajpore; recorded Proprietors Nobin Chunder and Dinnoath Mookerjee, Luckeymoney Dabya, Sreehurry Bundopadhoy, Hurrey Mohun and Khettro Paul Mookopadhoy, Rookeneey Dabya, Gopalkist, Nobokist, Ckundermohun and Brojoraj Mookopadhoy, and Sarroda Soondry Dabya, for self and Guardian of Juddoo Nauth and Dinnoo Nauth Mookhopadhoy, Minors; Sudder Jumma Rupees 537-1-8.

NUDEA;
Collector's Office,
The 12th November 1864. }

E. GREY,

Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Shahabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 1st December 1864, corresponding with the 18th Ughun 1272 *F. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th September 1864:—

Class IV.—Estates to be sold for arrears due on account of other Estates.

No. 27.—The Rights and Interests of Shookool Chund, surety, in Mehal Basuntpore, Pergunnah Arrah; recorded Proprietor Shookool Chund; Sudder Jumma Rupees 3,040.

No. 393.—The Rights and Interests of Gokhool Chund Bakidar, in Mehal Umetotalib, appertaining to Dawa, Pergunnah Beheea; recorded Proprietor Maharajah Mohesur Bux Sing; Sudder Jumma Rupees 8,487-7-5.

Class VI.—Estates to be sold on account of demands realizable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

No. 514.—The Rights and Interests of Adit Sing, Shamoo Sing, himself and as Guardian of Bukoo Sing and Keshwar Sing, brothers, minors and heirs of Bodhi Sing, Decree Debtor in Mehal Bhudwur, Pergunnah Bhojepore; recorded Proprietor Bhugut Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 534-6-5.

Class IV.—Estates to be sold for arrears due on account of other Estates.

No. 551.—The Rights and Interests of Gokhool Chund Bakidar, in Mehal Dukhinaon appertaining to Mehal Dhukaich, Pergunnah Bhojepore; recorded Proprietor Maharajah Mohesur Bux Sing; Sudder Jumma Rupees 74,535-8-6½.

Class VI.—Estates to be sold on account of demands realizable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

No. 560.—The Rights and Interests of Ujodhia Bhugut, applicant, and Uskuren Sing, Bhooalee Sing, Gudoo Sing, Foujdar Sing, Kasheenath Sing, Uchghur Sing, and Lalbuhadoor Sing, non-applicants in Mehal Suhegee, Pergunnah Powar; recorded Proprietors Kasheenath Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 2,020.

No. 652.—Rights and Interests of Luchoomun Roy, Decree Debtor in Mehal Soorungapore, Pergunnah Powar; recorded Proprietors Luchoomun Roy and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 512.

No. 652.—Rights and Interests of Jhoomuk Roy, Shewa Roy, and Luchoomun Roy, Decree Debtors in Mehal Soorungapore, Pergunnah Powar; recorded Proprietors Luchoomun Roy and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 512.

No. 652.—Rights and Interests of Bhichook Roy, Decree Debtor in Mehal Soorungapore, Pergunnah Powar; recorded Proprietors Luchoomun Roy and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 512.

No. 1388.—Rights and Interests of Rambudun Sing, in Mehal Rughoobeergurh Koondy, Pergunnah Chynepore; recorded Proprietor Debeepershad Sing, Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,269-5-4.

Class IV.—Estates to be sold for arrears due on account of other Estates.

No. 3897.—Rights and Interests of Hurbuns Pershad Sing, Malzamin in Mehal Umhita, Pergunnah Peeroo; recorded Proprietor Hurbunspershad Sing; Sudder Jumma Rupees 562.

Class VI.—Estates to be sold on account of demands realizable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

No. 4128.—Rights and Interests of Mehadeo Sing, Decree Debtor in Mehal Aear, Pergunnah Peeroo; recorded Proprietor Mehadeo Sing; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,520-0-0.

Class IV.—Estates to be sold for arrears due on account of other Estates.

No. 4163.—Rights and Interests of Bishoondial Oopudhia, in Mehal Narainpore, Pergunnah Peeroo; recorded Proprietor Bishoondial Oopudhia and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 2,124-1-9.

T. F. BIGNOLD,
Deputy Collector in charge.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE, }
The 17th November 1864. }

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in Zillah Jessore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District on Monday, the 5th December 1864, corresponding with 21st of Augran 1271, *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue due on the 28th September 1864:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 120.—Pergunnah Jamreah Talook; recorded Proprietors Kalinath Roy, Preonath Roy, Biswanath Roy, Bhowany Persad Roy, and Kaleecoomar Roy; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,989-13-10.

No. 4821.—Debee Kanyerail, Pergunnah Moolghur; recorded Proprietors Modhodur Monjur Doorgachurn, Sibchurn, Ramdhone Biswas, Ramdhone Tarinchurn Bose, Meer Bunda Ally, Nofejah Notefa Bebee, Jogomohun Chutterjee, Golam Hamed, Dwarikanath Bose, Umbica Churn Bose, Kistomohun Doss, Ramchurn Chuekerbutty, Gourmohun Surkar, Essurchunder Bose, Meer Hobibul Sofar Bendabunchunder Surkar, Grishchunder Surkar, Bunseemohun Bose; Sudder Jumma Rupees 5,201-13-3.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 4426.—Abadkari right of Chuck Kariah Domsa Khally in Sunderbunds; Lessee, Ramchunder Thacoor's Worshiper (Shubait) Womanath Chowdry, the term of lease twenty years from 1260 B. S. to 1279 B. S., entire Jumma Rupees 5,677-6-9. Payable from 1273 B. S., Sudder Jumma Rupees 4,737-0-8.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE,
The 17th November 1864. }

E. W. MOLONY,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 8th December 1864, corresponding with 24 Ughran 1271, B. S., for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulation and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th September 1864:—

Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 4.—Pergunnah Magoorah, &c., Kismut Mouzah Kodumtollah, &c.; recorded Proprietor Eshan Chunder Mookerjee and others, Sudder Jumma Rupees 3,654-2-6½.

Estates to be sold for arrears due on other Estates.

One-fourth of the Rights and Interest of Bholanath Mozoomdar in Estate No. 645, Pergunnah Surporazpore, Kismut Mouzah Ramdangha, Sudder Jumma Rupees 549-13-8.

One-fourth of the Right and Interest of Bholanath Mozoomdar in Estate No. 645, Pergunnah Surporazpore, Kismut Mouzah Ramdangha, Sudder Jumma Rupees 549-13-8.

Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 659.—Pergunnah Ballea Kathoola, Mouzah Simlea, &c.; recorded Proprietor Bissonath Dey and others, Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,059-8-2.

Estates to be sold for arrears due on other Estates.

No. 976.—Kismut Pergunnah Myhaty, Kismut Myhaty; recorded Proprietor Hurrnath Mozoomdar, Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,414-7-5.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
24-Pergunnahs,
The 16th November 1864. }

G. BRIGHT,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Behar, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 5th December 1864, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th September 1864:—

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 2421.—Mehal Chutturaree, Pergunnah Cherkawan; recorded Proprietors Jugurnauth Sing and Hurnath Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 644-14.

The rights and interest of Purbhoonath Sing, Kamalnath Sing, Goornarain Sing, and Moheepurnarain Sing, Decree debtors, will be sold to recover the amount due to Rostum Alli Khan, Mussamut Bebee Noor Jehan, Mussamut Kuneez Fatima, and Newajish Khan, Decree-holders.

BEHAR COLLECTORATE;
Gya,
The 5th November 1864. }

A. HOPE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 15th December 1864, corresponding with 2nd Pouse 1271 B. S., for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized as arrears of Revenue due on the 26th September 1864:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Mehals.

No. 147.—Nilam Boiddonath Canoongoe, Balut Turruff; Canooram Chowdree, Kismut Surrul; Proprietor Boiddonath Canoongoe; Sudder Jumma Rupees 790-4-2.

No. 380.—Turruff, Khan Bebee; Proprietor Mohmud Haniff; Sudder Jumma Rupees 750-14-3.

No. 552.—Turruff, Poran Durponarain; Proprietors Fukeerchand Nundee, Chundrocanto Paul, Gooroodass Paul, Sreemuthee Oollmillah; Sudder Jumma Rupees 601-3-6.

No. 608.—Turruff Ramhoree Canoongoe; Proprietors Chondrokallah, Ramlochun Sein, Ramsunder Sein, Gopalidass, Kishnemohun Keranee, Gooroodass Paul, Doorgahlochun, Ram Chunder, Sreemuttee Jollatnissah, Mohesh Chunder, Koilash Chunder, Kashee Chunder, Magun Dass, Doorgah Churn, Kishna Churn, Greeshunder, Nilmonnee, and Chondrocanto Paul, exclusive of the shares of Mohesh Chunder, Koilash Chunder, Kashee Chunder, Derstidar, and Kishto Mohun Karanee, paying a Jumma of Rupees 70-7-3 agreeably to provisions of Act II. of 1859, who paid the portion of the Revenue, the remaining shares will be sold. The entire Sudder Jumma of the Mehal is Rupees 883-12-6.

No. 682.—Turruff, Shermust Khan; Proprietor Dewan Bebee, Shaik Mukbool Ally, Zeenuth Allee and Agbur Allee Khan; Sudder Jumma Rupees 527-6-6.

CHITTAGONG;
Collector's Office,
The 23rd November 1864. }

J. D. WARD,
Collector.



THIRD APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1864.

Register of Sales of Waste Lands prescribed by Rule 8 of the Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
Consecutive Number of Sales in the order in which they are made.	Number of entry in Register No. 70 of Waste Lands under which the lands are included.	Number of the Application in Register A. and Name of Applicant.	Pergunnah, Thannah, or other Sub-Division in which situated.	Village or Township.	Area and Boundaries of the Plot as ascertained by Survey.	Date of Sale.	Name and Residence of Purchaser.	Date of possession being given.	Amount paid for Survey and Advertisement.	Price for which sold.	Dates of instalments of the price being paid with amounts. (N. B.—Interest payments not to be shown here.)	Date and Amount of Interest payments and period to which they refer.	Date on which the Title becomes absolute by payment of the purchase money in full.	Remarks, in which are to be entered all transfers subsequent to sale, and the names of the persons to whom transferred.
16	...	65 Mr. J. Herriot Hyah.	Mehal Jum-moonamookh.	Kuttiahully	Area about 1,660 acres. On the North by a line measuring 764 tars, or 3,088 yards, commencing on the East at a sal post on the Rangolee Jan and ending at a large Root tree, the said line bordering on low marsh land. On the South by a line leading from the Duboka Road westwards to Bahmoon Gos-sain Than Pookri, then south-westerly to the Joonnai Moorah Village Tank, thence to the Tank known as the Beng Pookri, extending to 981 tars, or 3,824 yards. On the East partly by a line marked by sal posts from the Rangolee Jan leading southwards, in length 810 tars, or 2,040 yards, and partly by the Road from Now-gong to Dulokan, from a post marking the boundary of a lot of land sold on 2nd September last, a distance of 118 tars, or 472 yards. On the West by a line marked on the margin of the flooded lands near the Nmoi River and measuring 550 tars, or 2,200 yards.	2nd November 1864.	Messrs. G. R. Barry and J. Herriot, Hyah.	...	Rs. As. P. 447 0 0	Rs. As. P. 4,150 0 0 at Rs. 2-8 per acre.	Dates of instalments of the price being paid with amounts. (N. B.—Interest payments not to be shown here.)	Date and Amount of Interest payments and period to which they refer.	Date on which the Title becomes absolute by payment of the purchase money in full.	Remarks, in which are to be entered all transfers subsequent to sale, and the names of the persons to whom transferred.
17	...	13 Mr. J. Phil-lips, Now-gong.	Mehal Chapporee.	Oozan Rangurrah.	Area about 170 acres. On the North by a line drawn from northern extremity of western boundary to extreme northern point of eastern boundary marked by posts.	Disto	Messrs. G. R. Barry and J. Phil-lips, Nowgong.	...	79 19 0	850 0 0 at Rs. 5 per acre.				

On the South by Road to Samagoree and
Oodmarce Villages.

On the East by the Nonoi Stream from
Oodmarce Ghat to boundary post No. 1,
405 yards in length.

On the West by the Government road
from village road to boundary post No. 3,
405 yards in length.

Area about 150 acres.
On the North by line drawn from extreme
northern point of western boundary to
extreme northern point of eastern boundary
and marked by posts.

On the South by line drawn from extreme
southern point of western boundary to
extreme southern point of eastern bound-
ary and marked by posts.

On the East by the Nonoi Stream from
post No. 1 to post No. 2, 550 yards in
length.

On the West by Government road from
post No. 3 to post No. 4, 550 yards in
length.

Area about 180 acres.
On the North by Hooreghoon Jan.

On the South by line drawn from extreme
southern point of western boundary to
extreme southern point of eastern bound-
ary and marked by posts.

On the East by the Nonoi Stream from
post No. 2 to where Ghooia Jan leaves
the Nonoi, 1,540 yards in length.

On the West by the Government road
from post No. 4 to bridge over Ghooia
Jan, 330 yards in length.

18

14
Mr. J. Phil-
lips, Now-
gong.

Ditto

...

Ditto

...

...

72 4 0

375 0 0
at Rs. 2-8 per
acre.

19

15
Mr. J. Phil-
lips, Now-
gong.

Ditto

...

Ditto

...

...

83 8 0

540 15 0
at Rs. 3-0-1
per acre.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Nowgong, Assam,
The 2nd November 1864.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

Register of Sale of Waste Lands prescribed by Rule 8 of the Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands.

Consecutive Number of Sales in the order in which they are made.	Number of entry in Register No. 1 of Waste Lands under which the lands are included.	Number of the Application in Register A. and Name of Applicant.	Pergunnah, Thannah, or other Sub-Division in which situated.	Mouzah.	Area and Boundary of the Plot ascertained by Survey.	Date of Sale.	Name and Residence of the Purchaser.	Date of possession being given.	Amount paid for Survey and Advertisement.	Price for which sold and at what rate per acre.	Dates of instalments of the price being paid with the amounts. (N. B.—Interest payment not to be shown here.)	Date and Amount of Interest payment and period to which they refer.	Date on which the Title becomes absolute by payment of the purchase money in full.	Remarks, in which are to be entered all transfers subsequent to the Sale, and the names of the persons to whom transferred.
1	17	7. R. L. Logan, Esq.	Mehaul Chardost, Thannah, Terepore.	Orang	1,050 acres. North—Jungle bordering the Orang Villages. South—Low land. East—Jungle and the Panchnoi River. West—Jungle.	3rd Nov. 1884 ...	R. L. Logan, Esq. Munglelye.	..	Rs. As. P. 278 8 0	Rs. As. P. 2,635 0 0 at Rs. 2-8 per acre.				
2	4	11. J. A. N. Martin, Esq.	Ditto	Hollesur	413 acres. North—Canilloora Ara Barry. South—Colahhooa Ara Barry. East—Carnar Pookoorer. West—Bathance Jar and Beel	Ditto ..	J. A. N. Martin, Esq., Terepore.	..	186 2 0	1,032 8 0 at Rs. 2-8 per acre.				

ZILLAH DURRUNG, COLLECTORSHIP; }
The 3rd November 1884.

A. ANDREW,
Officiating Deputy Commissioner.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1864.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to as heretofore.

Postponement of the Kishnaghur Agricultural Exhibition.

From H. L. DAMPIER, Esq., Commissioner of the Nuddea Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 238, dated the 5th November 1864.)

IN continuation of my No. 214, dated 17th ultimo, I have the honor to state that it has been represented to me from all quarters that, in consequence of the disastrous effects of the Cyclone in this Division, there is no chance of an Agricultural Exhibition meeting with support or success if held at Kishnaghur this season.

2. Planters, Zemindars, Mahajuns, and Ryots have alike suffered severe losses, and their whole attention and interest will be engrossed in this direction for some time. I am convinced that it would be impracticable, if wise, to divert their attention to Exhibition matters at present, and that to attempt to do so would be likely to make these Shows unpopular.

3. Under these circumstances I have availed myself of the discretion left me by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and have postponed the Kishnaghur Show till the season of 1865-66.

From S. C. BAYLEY, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Commissioner of the Nuddea Division,—(No. 4989, dated the 12th November 1864.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 238, dated the 5th instant, and in reply to state that the Lieutenant-Governor authorizes you to postpone, till the season of 1865-66, the Agricultural Exhibition which was to have been held at Kishnaghur at the end of the current year.

Papers regarding the Effects of the Cyclone of 5th October, and Measures adopted for the relief of Sufferers.

From the HON'BLE A. EDEN, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Commissioners of the Nuddea and Bardwan Divisions,—(No. 4133-AT., dated Darjeeling, the 11th October 1864.)

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to request that you will report on the effects of the gale of the 5th instant on the country beyond the limits of Calcutta and the Suburbs, including Howrah.

From H. L. DAMPIER, Esq., Commissioner of the Nuddea Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 240, dated the 5th November 1864.)

As required in your No. 4133T., dated 11th October, I have the honor to submit, in original, a report from the Officiating Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs on the effects of the gale and the measures taken by him for the relief of the suffering population to the south.

2. This report with those noted in the margin

No. 213, dated 14th October.	which I have addressed
" 221, " 9th "	direct to the Govern-
" 229, " 21st "	ment complete the ac-

count of operations up to the despatch of the 2nd relieving expedition under Mr. McNeile, of which I have not yet received a report.

3. Everything which Mr. Robinson reports has been done in constant personal and demi-official communication with myself and I have little to add to his account. Since I wrote the instructions on which his letter No. 792, dated 24th October is founded, I have requested the Magistrate to take active measures for the clearance of the tanks and drains in the Suburbs as well as in the interior, and I have directed him to compel those who are in a position to do so either to clear their own premises, or to pay for the cost of

having the work done by the Magistrate's workmen.

4. The thanks of the Government have already been given to the Reverend Mr. Payne; to Mr. Smith, Superintending Engineer; and to Mr. Stack, District Superintendent, for the assistance they have given in the relief operations. Mr. Robinson's exertions and activity have been incessant, and I desire to record my recognition of the willingness and efficiency with which he has worked with me in this matter.

5. The Relief Committee have placed a sum of money at my disposal for distribution towards the relief of distress in my Division. The following extract of a note which I drew up on the subject will show the steps I have taken to distribute the charity properly:—

"The money so placed at my disposal cannot be properly applied without local enquiry as to the actual losses incurred by different families; for these local enquiries several officials are available; and I have no doubt that some of the gentlemen who have already offered their services to the Relief Committee will be willing to assist.

"The tract over which I wish to make the enquiry extends from the river to a distance of about ten miles inland, from Atcheepore down to Saugor Island. To the south it extends further, about twenty miles inland.

"I have divided this tract into eleven convenient circuits of about forty or fifty square miles each; I annex a statement showing the boundaries of each. I hope to be favored with the assistance of eleven gentlemen who will undertake to visit these and make the necessary enquiries at once.

"I would ask each visitor to move about the circuit assigned to him, visiting the sites of the most populous villages, and giving notice beforehand of the day at which he proposes to be at each of these, so that the men from the smaller villages around it may come in and state their case.

"The villagers being thus collected together a summary enquiry could be made, from which it could be ascertained roughly which families have really been thrown into destitution and require relief. The visitors would then draw up for every village a report showing the following particulars as to each family which he might decide on recommending for relief:—

"Name of head of family.

"Religion or caste.

"Number of persons left in the household, distinguishing the men from the women and children; rough statement of the nature and extent of losses.

"Remarks, explaining the grounds on which the family is considered entitled to relief, and stating the nature and extent of any property and means of subsistence which they still have left."

Five gentlemen have, as volunteers, undertaken circuits—

Reverend C. Driberg.

Bahoo Degamber Mitter.

Reverend W. Harrison.

Reverend G. Kerry.

Mr. Hugh Fraser.

6. The good conduct of the Police described in the 21st paragraph of the Magistrate's report will, I hope, meet with favorable notice from Government.

* * * * *

From W. L. ROBINSON, Esq., Officiating Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs, to the Commissioner of the Nuddea Division,—(No. 820, dated Alipore, the 27th October 1864.)

I HAVE the honor to send you this report on the late storm as far as this District is concerned for transmission to the Government of Bengal as required in Mr. Secretary Eden's letter No. 4132T. of 11th October; but before entering upon the subject, I may perhaps be allowed to state that, knowing that you have already reported generally on the results of the storm, I shall confine myself, as much as possible, to details more immediately affecting this District, and the means adopted to afford some (however inadequate) relief to the sufferers before the Public Meeting was held, and I shall, as far as possible, avoid re-stating anything already brought to the notice of Government in your reports.

2. The storm occurred, as is known, on Wednesday, 5th October; as soon as it abated, finding all the roads blocked up by fallen trees, I ordered Mr. Dobson, the Keeper of the Alipore Jail, to turn out as many prisoners as he could in the morning and clear the main roads at any rate as speedily as possible. I was out myself early and spent the greater part of that day in driving about (where it was possible) through Kidderpore and Garden Reach and giving orders for the removal of trees from the roads, and Friday morning was devoted to the same work. Before proceeding further I may state, that the damage done in the Suburbs by the falling of houses, &c., has of course been very considerable, but the loss of human life has not been so very great: I cannot, however, at the present moment say exactly what it is.

3. It was on Friday night that I first heard of the disasters at Diamond Harbour almost simultaneously from the Police and from a man sent me by the Judge (he was the Nazir of the Moonsiff at Gobindpore) and it was then that I first learnt that the Deputy Magistrate was not at Diamond Harbour; on that subject I need say no more here, as I have already reported on it to you.

4. As soon as Mr. Stack returned from his visit to Diamond Harbour with reliable information as to the wants of the place and neighbourhood, I lost no time in sending out food for the starving population, and as many domes as could be procured (only thirteen or fourteen) had been previously sent down to remove as many bodies as possible. Mr. Stack had already sent out small supplies of rice and water for the Police, and after consultation with him and Mr. Beaufort, the Judge, who kindly offered his services to me in any way in which he could be useful, I determined to send out rice to Diamond Harbour and Futtehpore, a place on the road between this and Diamond Harbour, about twenty-five miles from here.

5. I had great difficulty in procuring carriage for the rice, but as soon as carts could be got together, 50 maunds of rice were hurried down to Diamond Harbour and the same amount to Futtehpore, and fresh supplies were constantly sent to keep up these depôts until the Relief Committee was appointed. As soon as I heard of the distress at Atcheepore also, grain was sent out there, and a depôt has been subsequently established at Dabheepore, which latter, as well as the one at Futtehpore, I am still keeping up for this reason, that the places named are inland and not easily

reached by parties from the Steamers sent down by the Relief Committee. Moreover, the distribution* has been made

i. e., at these three inland places, all along by the Police for want of other agency, and as I imagine that a lengthened continuance of these supplies will not be required, I have thought it best to continue them myself for the present.

NOTE.—The Relief Committee have undertaken to pay for all supplies sent out by the Magistrate after the date on which the Committee came into existence.

6. A list is appended shewing, as nearly as I can, how many persons have been relieved by the supplies forwarded officially, and totally irrespective of the proceedings of the Public Relief Committee, and I do this solely and entirely in consequence of remarks I have heard, that nothing had been done officially to relieve the distress until the public meeting was held, an opinion which, if it exists, I cannot admit to be correct.

7. That the aid afforded was not as great as it might have been, no one will more readily allow than myself, but I assert that it was as much as the information at first obtainable warranted and the means at my disposal permitted me to afford; it was very difficult, as you are aware, to get accurate information at a later period even, and the difficulty of procuring carriage at first may be surmised from the fact that 1,000 Rupees a day was demanded from Mr. Fraser for a cargo boat to take down supplies, and I was compelled to have recourse, to carts, which were almost equally difficult to get; I may add that from Futtchpore salties are now sent with rice daily on each side of the Diamond Harbour road to the south-east and south-west to relieve the wants of villages at any distance from Futtchpore itself.

8. With the course which has been taken to supply the Sub-Division of Baroepore with food you are acquainted, and as that relief has been supplied by the Relief Committee (though the means of transport was provided by Government) I need not perhaps further allude to it here except to state that the distress was not nearly so great about Joynuggur as I had at first been led to suppose.

Houses have of course been blown down everywhere, and a good deal of distress necessarily has been caused by that and the natural rise which took place at once in the price of everything, but the latter is a difficulty which will soon solve itself if left alone.

9. The part of the District which has really suffered greatly is from Rangafulla and Saugor Island up the River bank to Atcheepore, and inland from the River for a distance of, I should say, from five to eight and ten miles, in fact that part of the District over which the storm wave extended.

10. Throughout this tract of country, the loss of human life and destruction of cattle and crops has been very great, and the survivors must also have suffered very much, at first at least, from want of food, but already I hope a great change for the better has been effected. So far as my own opinion goes I do not think there has been much suffering from want of water, because the river water is at least drinkable, and the distressed people were all, it may be said, within reach of the river.

11. As far as I can learn the Soonderbunds, except perhaps one or two lots, have not suffered so much as the parts of the District above alluded to; I have heard of one or two cases of loss of

life only and of a few bunds being broken, but none of the reports speak of any such amount of distress existing as to make special measures for its relief necessary.

12. Wherever the storm wave extended I fear there will be a great loss of the rice crop; already I hear from the neighbourhood of Dabcepor that it has turned black, and this, I fear, will be the case with the greater portion of the crop in the submerged District.

13. You are aware of the measures taken by the Relief Committee to afford still further help so I need not give any account of them; but I may state that the suggestions you made for the baling out of tanks filled with salt-water, and for clearing out the small branches, leaves, and other debris blown by the storm into other tanks have been ordered to be carried out, as the accompanying copy of my letter on the subject will shew.

14. I may also state that there are upwards of sixty domes employed in removing carcasses; it was with great difficulty, and only by giving a very high rate of pay, 1 Rupee a day, that I could get so many. They have already cleared the road from Joynuggur to Culpee; but they are not all working at one place, I thought it better to subdivide them, and sent parties to Diamond Harbour, Gobindpore, Bankeepore, Sultanpore, and Dabcepor to work under the superintendence of the Police and to commence clearing away from those points. I should like to have obtained more men but it was impossible; even the offer of a Rupee a day failed to tempt domes from Barrackpore, where many live, but Major Sneyd says they have plenty of work to do there and will not go to a distance.

15. With regard to the actual loss of life in the District I have not yet got accurate information on the subject, but the following casualties have already been reported:—

	<i>Lives lost.</i>
Sudder Sub-Division	... 49
Baroepore	... 19
Nyehatty Police Station	... 8
Nowabgunge	... 11
Dum-Dum	... 7
Busseerhaut	... 8

these may be mostly put down as caused by the falling of houses and trees.

From Diamond Harbour 1,360 deaths are reported chiefly in the jurisdiction of Gobindpore Police Station. No returns have yet come in from the Sultanpore Station, where the loss of life is supposed to have been quite as great as near Gobindpore; the first expedition sent down by the Relief Committee estimated the loss of life at Rangafulla at about 70 per cent., but Mr. Stack thought 50 per cent. would be a moderate average.

16. I may state here that the bodies of Mr. Aitken, the Inspector of River Police at Diamond Harbour, and his family, have not been found, with the exception of one child, who was buried. I thought the bodies had been buried in the ruins, but such was not the case, they must have been swept away by the water into the interior as was the case with the body of the Inspector of Calcutta Police, who was also drowned.

17. In eleven villages in the Diamond Harbour Sub-Division, the property of Baboo Rajkissen Mitter, out of a population of 2,266 no less than 406 lost their lives. This Zemindar informs me that on 14th October he sent down one boat with provisions, and another on 23rd instant,

which he calculates will supply the wants of his people until the time of harvest.

18. Since commencing this letter several of the inhabitants of the distressed part of the country have been coming to me with petitions for help; yesterday I had a deputation from Joyntee, Jugornathpore, and Nowpara, in the vicinity of Akra; these people put down the number of houses in the three villages as 1,900, and the loss of life at 100; they say that about 10 annas of the dhan has been lost and the object of their petition was that their Zemindar might be directed to remit half their rents, when they would, they said, be able to get round without further relief. Yesterday again a large crowd presented petitions to the same effect, of course I am unable to pass the order they wish, but if I may be allowed to express an opinion, I think such a remission is one that would be felt by all as a great help if speedily made known.

19. I have not thought it necessary to call in the aid of any extra Police, except a few Constables whom the District Superintendent applied for; there were one or two cases of plunder by starving people merely to get food, as for instance near Atcheepore where the Mahajuns who had rice refused to sell, and their stores were in consequence sacked by the starving wretches who, if they contravened the law, only acted as men placed in such a position would naturally act.

20. In the Diamond Harbour Sub-Division only has the Police Force been nearly doubled; there were there ordinarily 2 Inspectors, 4 Sub-Inspectors, 12 Head Constables, and 70 men; there are now 4 Inspectors, 8 Sub-Inspectors, 19 Head Constables, and 130 men. The District Superintendent thinks this Force quite sufficient and I agree with him.

21. I cannot quit this part of the subject without bringing to notice the good conduct of the Police at Diamond Harbour. When the storm burst they stuck to their post till the very last, and when forced to leave, brought with them nearly all the prisoners in the lock-up, and all the Government treasure, amounting to some 8,000 Rupees. These men must have suffered considerable loss personally and with regard to uniform, &c., and I think if any compensation could be granted to them it would be well bestowed.

22. I also wish to bring to notice the great assistance I have received throughout from the District Superintendent of Police, Mr. Stack, who, though not in very good health, has never spared himself but has been most energetic and indefatigable in assisting me in the measures necessary to relieve the sufferers even when what was desired did not come within the scope of his own particular duties as District Superintendent of Police. My best thanks are due to this Officer as well as to Mr. French, Assistant Superintendent of Police, who has also been of great use to me; and in conclusion I will only express a hope that, taking all circumstances into consideration, the measures I adopted in a time of no ordinary difficulty will meet with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Statement shewing the amount of food sent out by the Magistrate and the number of people to whom it was distributed apart from the operations of the Relief Committee.

130 maunds of rice was sent to Diamond Harbour, but as soon as the Relief Committee's

supplies were received there they were thrown into a common stock, so it is impossible to say how many were fed from the rice sent down by me. Some hundreds were certainly relieved before the Steamer went down there.

Futteeepore.—To this place 224 maunds of rice were sent and 7,304 have been relieved, but this does not shew the total who have actually benefited, because I left a discretionary power with the distributors as to the amount to be given, and when people came evidently from a distance, were in great distress, and had families at home wanting food, more rice was given to them to enable them to take some home. Rice is still being sent out to this depôt as the stock there decreases.

Dabeeepore.—100 maunds of rice have been sent to this depôt, and from the first despatch of 50 maunds 2,068 persons were fed up to 24th instant.

Atcheepore.—102 maunds were sent to this place and 2,492 persons were relieved from it up to 19th instant.

Total 556 maunds of rice.

Persons relieved 11,864. But I think it may fairly be considered that at least a third more than that number actually received relief owing to the plan adopted as stated above.

W. L. ROBINSON,
Offg. Magistrate.

ZILLAH 24-PERGUNNAHS, }
The 27th October 1864.

From W. L. ROBINSON, Esq., Officiating Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs, to the Deputy Magistrate of Diamond Harbour and Baroepore, (No. 792, dated Alipore, the 24th October 1864.)

I HAVE the honor to state, with reference to the condition of tanks in your Sub-Division, that you should make every exertion to get the people themselves to clear them from leaves, old straw, or other matters blown into them during the recent storm; the leaves and small branches should all be collected together and burnt as soon as possible. If you cannot get the people to do the work themselves you should employ, if possible, the suffering population who are now fed by the Relief Committee in this work, making it a condition that an able-bodied man who refused to do the work should not receive food. Where food is wanted you can pay in food, and where a man with a family works at clearing tanks his family may get a supply of food too if necessary; where food is not required you can pay in money. You will probably find the people themselves, or at any rate the sensible part of them, willing to aid in this work, and to afford information as to what tank or tanks in a village are most necessary to be cleansed at once. It is very necessary that this work should be done promptly, otherwise it may be feared that an epidemic will ensue.

2. Again in some of the tanks which have, I believe, been filled with salt-water, if that water is baled out, fresh water will gradually rise in the tank. Some villagers have expressed their willingness to bale out such tanks if, during the time they are so employed, food be supplied to them and their families; this you are at liberty to grant. Buckets for baling will, if possible, be sent down by a Tug Steamer on Wednesday to Diamond Harbour and Culpee, and if they are not enough you can, I imagine, easily arrange

some process for baling by other means. Where a tank is being baled or cleaned out, no khorakee must be allowed to any able-bodied male unless he has been working either at the cleaning operations or *bond fide* in putting up his house.

3. You will be good enough to keep me duly informed how you get on with this work.

From the HON'BLE A. EDEN, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Commissioner of the Nuddea Division,—(No. 5036, dated the 15th November 1864.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 240, dated the 5th instant, and enclosure, reporting the measures adopted by the Officers of the 24-Pergunnahs and others to afford relief to sufferers from the late Cyclone, and in reply to request that the thanks of Government may be conveyed to Mr. Robinson, the late Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs, for the energy and judgment with which he did all in his power to meet a great and sudden emergency. I am further to request that Messrs. Stack and French, of the Police Department, may be informed that the Lieutenant-Governor has read with sincere pleasure the testimony to their zeal in affording relief to the sufferers which is borne by Mr. Robinson. I am also to record the Lieutenant-Governor's approval of the way in which the Police at Diamond Harbour conducted themselves during the late crisis.

3. I am to convey His Honor's approval of the arrangements made by you for the clearance of the tanks and drains in the Suburbs as well as in the interior, and for the proper distribution of the funds and supplies placed at your disposal by the Relief Committee. I am at the same time to request that you will be good enough to thank,

* The Reverend C. Driberg.
Baboo Degumber Mitter.
The Reverend W. Harrison.
G. Kerry.
Mr. Hugh Fraser.

in the name of Government, the gentlemen* who have so humanely volunteered to assist in distributing the relief afforded by public subscription. The thanks of Government should also be conveyed to Mr. Beaufort, the Judge of the District, for the voluntary offer of his services.

4. The original enclosures which accompanied your letter under reply are herewith returned.

Papers relative to the defective Registration of Coolies on Tea Plantations in Cachar.

From S. C. BAYLEY, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Commissioner of the Dacca Division,—(No. 2411, dated the 4th July 1864.)

WITH reference to the extract marginally noted,

PARA. 10.—“Under the old system we have 11,351, which added to the existing importations last year would give 20,686 as the number (of Coolies) which should actually be in the District now; whereas the number as returned is only 14,435, being 6,251 souls to be accounted for within one year.”

from the Report No. 252, dated the 7th May last, from the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, on the progress made in Tea cultivation during the year 1863-64, I am directed to request that you will call upon him to explain the discrepancy between the number of Coolies that ought to be in the District and the number returned as actually in the District.

From C. T. BUCKLAND, Esq., Commissioner of the Dacca Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 199, dated the 24th September 1864.)

WITH reference to your No. 2411, dated 4th

Commissioner to Deputy Commissioner, No. 45, dated 16th June 1864.

Deputy Commissioner to Commissioner, No. 171, dated 13th September 1864, with enclosures.

July, I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, copy of the correspondence noted in the margin.

2. I fear that the result is not satisfactory, but it would be of little use now to push any further inquiries regarding the disappearance of Coolies last year. The Accounts or Registers kept at the gardens are apparently not sufficiently accurate. But, considering the heavy pecuniary loss represented by the loss of so many laborers, it must be the interest of the Planters and of the Proprietors and Shareholders in Tea Gardens to have such Registers made compulsory as Captain Stewart suggests, and, on the other hand, the Government is bound to insist on some such precaution for the protection of the interests of the laborer.

From C. T. BUCKLAND, Esq., Commissioner of the Dacca Division, to the Deputy Commissioner, Cachar,—(No. 45, dated the 16th June 1864.)

WITH reference to the 10th, 11th, and 12th paragraphs of your No. 252, dated 7th May, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, on the Tea cultivation of Cachar, I have the honor to request that you will endeavor to ascertain from one or two of the Tea Planters how they account for the disappearance of their own proportion of the 6,251 Coolies who cannot be found.

If a Planter in 1862 had 200 imported Coolies in his employ, and in the course of 1863 imported 150 more, but at the end of 1863 can only return 300 men as employed, it is clear that he must have some idea of how the missing 50 disappeared, whether by death or by absconditure, or by imprisonment for breach of contract, and it will be for his advantage to give you the information, so that some measures may be taken to stop this enormous loss to the Planters. I was told yesterday that the cost of an imported Cooly now amounts to 70 Rupees, so that $6,251 \times 70$ shows a dead loss of nearly four lakhs and a half of Rupees, which is about one-fourth of the whole expenditure of the past year.

From CAPTAIN R. STEWART, Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, to the Commissioner of the Dacca Division,—(No. 171, dated the 13th September 1864.)

ON receiving your letter No. 45 of the 16th June, regarding the number of imported Coolies missing in Cachar, I addressed the letters, copy of which I enclose, to the undermentioned gentlemen against whose Companies, as per their Returns, numerical deficiencies, as noted opposite their names, were apparent:—

	Coolies.
Messrs. Morgan, Serispore Tea Company	508
„ Betts, Victoria Tea Company	421
„ Philips, Central Cachar Company	628
„ Wood, W. B. Money	194
„ Tydd, Tydd, Forbes and Company	569
„ Stewart, Bengal Tea Company	469
„ Sandeman, Eastern Bengal	362
„ Livesay, Robert and Charriol	355

Messrs. Morgan and Livesay have not yet replied, although their attention has been again

drawn to the letter, and I proceed to notice the replies I have received.

Mr. Betts says,—“ I would beg to remark that the Return of imported Coolies sent in by the late Manager could not have included those of Kalacherra, another Division of the Victoria Tea Company's Gardens. Since the date of the Return for 1863-64 Mr. Fugger has received 184, and 1267, which will make up the number at present unaccounted for.” But they make up more than the number, *viz.* 451, and should not be calculated at all, and there would seem to have been no deaths, abscondments, or discharges whatever, which is not probable.

Mr. Wood regrets that no Register of Coolies has been kept at his garden. But he says, judging from previous experience, I believe the average percentage of loss per annum of the Coolies is as follows :—

1st year.	6 per cent.	run away on road.
	2	„ die on road
	8	„ die 1st year.
	12	„ run away 1st year.
	—	
	28 per cent.	
	—	
2nd year.	5 per cent.	die.
	8	„ run away.
	—	
	13 per cent.	
	—	
3rd year.	4 per cent.	die.
	2	„ run away.
	—	
	6 per cent.	
	—	
Total	47 per cent.	

Mr. Philips accounts for the deficiency in his gardens thus—

Number of Coolies discharged before May 1863 and May 1864	...	158
Number of Coolies died	...	246
Number of Coolies employed as Burkundauzes, May 1864	...	136
Number of Coolies in May 1864	...	738
	—	
Total	...	1,278

But this actually only accounts for 404 out of 628, and there seems to have been no runaways at all, which is improbable.

Mr. Tydd says that no regular Register has been kept at his garden, and ninety-nine souls imported for Tydd, Forbes and Company had been made over to the South Cachar Tea Company, and he mentions that the actual numbers now (4th August) employed on Tydd, Forbes' grant is 516 not 340, others having come up since the Return was sent in. This goes beyond the year under review.

Mr. Stewart sends in an amended Return which agrees neither with the Return of May 1863 or May 1864 of the Manager, his predecessor. This shows a deficiency of 280 only instead of 469, which are accounted for thus: 74 deaths, 33 runaways, and 173 discharged. But his balance on May 1863 he makes 823 only, whereas by his predecessor's Returns it was 901, and he credits himself with only 340 Coolies during the year, whereas 398 were sent him.

Mr. Sandeman answers that his casualties have been only 227 during the year, and that he has 1,126 remaining on his gardens. But these Returns are made up to 1st September 1864, and in the previous Returns 1,162 were reported to be at work four months ago, while others must have arrived since.

The above are the answers received from the principal Concerns in which there were large deficiencies, and it will be seen that they are far from satisfactory. The fact is that no sort of account appears to have been kept of the number of Coolies received, or those who have died or absconded, been discharged or imprisoned, and that there is no means of arriving at a correct result. I may mention that there are at present 102 imported Coolies in Jail for breaches of contract, &c., and that since May 1863 altogether 252 have been imprisoned on this account, and others, who seldom, if ever, return to their gardens.

My letter No. 252 of the 7th May last shows that out of 11,322 Coolies sent up from Calcutta 971 died or absconded on the journey, one which occupies on an average about one month; this is upwards of $\frac{8}{10}$ per cent. on the total amount. The dying and absconding goes on for the twelve months in Cachar at lessened proportions, and thus in the twelve months 6,251 disappear out of 20,686, or about 30 per cent.

No Registers having been kept in the gardens hitherto it is impossible to state how many die or how many run away, and there are no means of ascertaining this now. The keeping of Registers of this kind and the regular submission of them should be made compulsory.

From S. C. BAYLEY, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Commissioner of the Dacca Division,—(No. 3614, dated the 26th October 1864.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 199, dated the 24th ultimo, and in reply to say that, in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, the state of things disclosed in your letter is so extraordinary and so absolutely without reliable explanation that no time should be lost in attempting to find a remedy.

2. Of the number of Coolies imported into one Estate a deficiency of 47 per cent. has to be accounted for at the end of three years, and, taking the whole District together, it appears that of the Coolies sent up 30 per cent. are missing at the end of the first twelve months.

3. It seems that, as a rule, no Register of Coolies imported, or of deaths, or desertions, or of convicted Coolies is kept up, and this enormous deficiency is in no way accounted for.

4. With a view to apply a remedy to this unsatisfactory state of things a proposal for making registration compulsory will be introduced into the Bill for providing for breach of contract, &c., which is to be laid before the Legislative Council when it meets. In the meantime it is desirable that you should use whatever influence you possess as Commissioner of the Division in persuading the importers of labor to keep up a complete Register of their Coolies no less for their own information and pecuniary advantage than for the ultimate benefit of the Coolies.

From S. C. BAYLEY, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association,—(No. 3617, dated the 26th October 1864.)

I AM directed to forward copy of a letter, and of its enclosures, from the Commissioner of Dacca, No. 199, dated the 24th ultimo, relative to the deficiency in the number of Coolies returned as actually present on the various Cachar Plantations during the past year below the number imported, a deficiency which the Association will observe is in no way even approximately accounted for.

2. It will be observed that of the number of Coolies imported into one Estate a deficiency of 47 per cent. has to be accounted for at the end of three years, and, taking the whole District together, it appears that of the Coolies sent up 30 per cent. are missing at the end of the first twelve month.

3. It seems that, as a rule, no Register of Coolies imported, nor of deaths, runaways, nor of convicted Coolies is kept up, and there is in consequence absolutely no reliable way of accounting for this great deficiency.

4. It is obvious that this deficiency, whatever may be the cause of it, represents an enormous loss to the importers of labor, and as the first step towards applying a remedy to the existing evil must be to find out accurately what proportion of the deficiency is to be attributed to deaths, what to desertions, what to convictions and other causes, the Lieutenant-Governor proposes, no less in the interest of the importers of labor than of the laborers themselves, to introduce a Clause, making the registration of imported laborers compulsory, into the Bill for providing for cases of desertion and breach of contract, &c., which he intends laying before the Legislative Council when it meets.

5. I am to request that the Lieutenant-Governor may be favored, as early as possible, with the views of the Association on this subject.

From J. BECKWITH, Esq., Secretary, Landholders' and Commercial Association, to S. C. BAYLEY, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(dated the 4th November 1864.)

I HAVE to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 3617 of the 26th October, forwarding copy of a letter, with enclosures, from the Commissioner of Dacca, relative to the deficiency of Coolies

returned as actually present on the various Plantations in Cachar during the past year below the number imported.

The Committee had their attention directed to the subject by the publication in the *Gazette of India* of the 16th July last of Captain Stewart's Report, dated the 7th May, and I was directed to obtain information on the subject of the return.

This I endeavored to do, but hitherto without such an amount of success as to enable the Association to bring the subject to the notice of Government. Indeed the absence of all precision from the Report renders it an impossibility to test its accuracy, and I am directed to say that the Committee regret that Captain Stewart, when called upon for explanation, did not clear up the doubtful points of the return.

The want of precision to which I refer consists in the absence of all dates from the Tabular Statement. The document itself is dated the 7th May as is the letter forwarding it, but there is nothing to shew the date to which the arrivals are taken to make up the total of 20,686, or the dates to which the returns from the gardens extend.

The balance unaccounted for depends entirely on the whole return having reference to one fixed date, and in the absence of any means of knowing that this has been attended to the inference is that Captain Stewart's total includes all imported laborers to the date of his letter or to within a few days of that date, whilst the returns from sixty-one separate Tea Estates cannot possibly refer to one fixed time unless that time be a date of a month or more old.

To give an instance, the Elgin Tea Company is returned as having no imported laborers, whilst the Secretary informs me that ninety-eight souls reached the Station, where Captain Stewart resides, on the 1st May. It is evident that the value of Captain Stewart's return depends upon whether these ninety-eight souls are included in his total, whilst they are excluded from his detail, and supposing the Estate returns to be a month or more old whilst arrivals to the early part of May are included in the total, there are doubtless many cases similar to that of the Elgin Estate.

Again in Captain Stewart's letter of the 13th September Mr. Philips, in accounting for his deficiency, gives "number of Coolies employed as "Burkundaues in 1864 136," from which it is to be inferred that his return given in the Tabular Statement of the 7th May did not include Burkundaues and if not Burkundaues naturally not children and probably not women.

Then again I am informed by the Secretary that between May 1863 and May 1864 the Bengal Tea Company alone discharged 173 laborers.

The absence of dates and want of precision in Captain Stewart's Report prevent the Committee from stating positively that the return is incorrect, but the impression left upon their minds by the consideration of the Report itself, and of the imperfect evidence they have obtained, is that it is essentially so, and that on a Statement so loosely

compiled Captain Stewart ought not to have spoken of the difference of 5,100 as appalling, as if that number had died or disappeared in some other fatal way.

Although the Committee, for the reasons given, are not inclined to look upon Captain Stewart's return as very trustworthy, they are aware that there have been very serious losses from deaths and more especially from desertion, and that it is very desirable that accurate statistics should be obtainable.

They are therefore quite prepared to approve of a clause making the registration of imported laborers compulsory and will gladly see it introduced into a Bill, providing satisfactorily for desertion and breach of contract.

I am also directed to express the satisfaction of the Committee that such a Bill is about to be introduced as they have felt, for some time past, that the most important interests of the Tea Districts were becoming jeopardized by the impossibility of dealing properly with the labour question in the existing state of the Law.

Correspondence relative to the Cultivation of Indigo as a rotation Crop.

From J. BECKWITH, Esq., Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association, Calcutta, to the Hon'ble A. EDEN, Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(dated the 23rd September 1864.)

In compliance with the wish expressed in the 2nd paragraph of your letter of the 4th June, and in fulfilment of the promise contained in my answer of the 18th June, a Circular was addressed to those gentlemen who were, or had been, engaged in agriculture for such information as to the advantage of a rotation of crops as their experience might have enabled them to acquire, and I now beg to send a copy of that Circular and of all the answers to it which have been received up to this date.

2. The Committee desire me to say that *every* answer received is sent in *full*, for, although some contain matter irrelevant to the question, it is thought better to submit these than to leave the Association open to the suspicion of having selected what was favorable to their own views and of having omitted what may have told against it.

From J. BECKWITH, Esq., Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association,—(dated the 19th July 1864.)

In a correspondence with Government, the first portion of which has been circulated and published in the Newspapers, the Association have contended that "Indigo is one of those green crops which, being cut or eaten off without maturing their seed, do not exhaust the soil but rather actually increase its fertility with reference to the grain crop which is to follow it. Such green crops are a modern refinement of agricultural science, as advantageously taking the place of the former fallow, and the returns from such crops cannot, therefore, be contrasted with the

"main grain crop to show the difference in value to be a loss on the cultivation of the green crop, but should be contrasted with the no-return of the fallow which it re-places, thus showing the whole profits from the green crop to be a direct gain to the cultivator."

The Government doubt the truth of this view, and even go so far as to assert that it is generally believed by the Ryots that Indigo exhausts the soil more than any other crop.

The Government have, however, applied to the Agricultural Society for their opinion on the subject, and have said that they "will be glad to receive from the Association an account of any actual experiments made by individual Planters in order to test the correctness of the theory now advanced."

The Committee do not suppose that any Planter has made experiments to test the theory of rotation of crops, but they have no doubt that, in the course of their experience, very many Planters have ascertained the advantages of change of crop and can speak to the fact of their own knowledge, and also to the fact of the Ryots being alive to the benefit of obtaining Indigo land for their Rice crops, although they may not have given much thought to the rotation of crops as a practice to be systematically followed.

The Committee will feel greatly obliged by your stating how far of your own knowledge Indigo is found to be as good a preparation for Rice crops as leaving the land uncultivated or fallow, as it is called, and how far this is known to be the case by the cultivators.

You will recollect that the correspondence has reference to the high lands of Kishnaghur which are never inundated, and which are declared judicially to require to be fallow one year in four, and that your answers should have reference to land of similar description.

Requesting the favor of an early reply, I am, &c.

To

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|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. T. J. Kenny, Esq. | ... Salgamoodia. |
| 2. H. Sibbald, Esq. | ... Meherpore. |
| 3. W. Macnair, Esq. | ... Joradah. |
| 4. G. Meares, Esq. | ... Sindoree. |
| 5. D. H. Kearnes, Esq. | ... Boroganty. |
| 6. E. Chardon, Esq. | ... Lokenathpore. |
| 7. J. White, Esq. | ... Bausbarriah. |
| 8. R. P. Sage, Esq. | ... Chowkeedanga. |
| 9. G. R. Clarke, Esq. | ... Singitollah. |
| 10. M. Durep de Dombal, Esq. | ... Muddunderry. |
| 11. J. Hills, Esq. | ... Neechindepore. |
| 12. A. Hills, Esq. | ... Katcheekatta. |
| 13. Robert Harvey, Esq. | ... Khal Bolia. |
| 14. R. F. Stevens, Esq. | ... Hazrapore. |
| 15. A. S. Sawers, Esq. | ... Culna. |
| 16. J. Forlong, Esq. | ... Durbhungah. |
| 17. Messrs. Erskine & Co. | ... Elambazar. |
| 18. W. B. Baldwin, Esq. | ... Soobunkally. |
| 19. { J. P. Hampton, Esq. ... } | ... Doorianugger. |
| { J. P. Wise, Esq. ... } | |
| 20. F. Collingridge, Esq. | ... Doudpore. |
| 21. J. J. Gray, Esq. | ... Goamultee. |
| 22. A. S. Urquhart, Esq. | ... Roorpree. |
| 23. J. S. Smith, Esq. | ... Hursingpore. |
| 24. J. F. Curtis, Esq. | ... Ramecollah. |
| 25. T. E. Oman, Esq. | ... Borroy. |

From T. J. KENNY, Esq., Salsgamoodia Factory, to J. BECKWITH, Esq., Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association, Calcutta,—(dated Salsgamoodia, the 31st July 1864.)

IN reply to your letter of the 19th instant, I beg leave to state that it is well known by all practical Agriculturists—European and Native—in Lower Bengal, that Indigo is not an exhausting crop, and that lands sown in Indigo will, in the following year, give twenty-five to seventy-five per cent. more Rice than similar and adjoining lands that had been sown with Rice for one or more years previous. Good Ryots, men who attend to the cultivation of their lands, and who are not always to be found about Courts' and Mookhtears' doors, are always anxious to exchange their Rice lands for our Indigo lands, as they know that for at least two years they will get heavier crops from the latter, and in the interim their own lands will get into good condition. Before the Indigo disputes (1860) I used to exchange a great portion of my lands with the Ryots, and now that matters are quieting down a little the Ryots are trying to introduce the system again, and will, no doubt, do so to our mutual benefit, if not prevented by ill-disposed leaders of useless agitation. I have had many such applications during the past month, and shall have many more before October.

I send some Deeds of Exchange of lands such as we are in the habit of giving and receiving; the Ryots hold counterparts signed by myself or by my Assistants. I can send a great number if required, but the accompanying will be sufficient to show the nature of such transaction.

The best way to prove assertions like the above is by ocular demonstration, and I am prepared to show, to any person appointed by Government for the purpose, lands that were in Indigo last year and are now in Rice, and adjoining lands that have been in Rice for a couple or more years, the crops on the former being twenty-five to seventy-five per cent. better than those on the latter. I shall show such crops in the neighbourhood of Koosteah in twenty-five places and upon all kinds of lands, and any person deputed to see them may be back in Calcutta on the evening of the day after that on which he leaves there.

Should any person be appointed to investigate the matter it is to be strictly understood that no official announcement to that effect is to be made, nor is that person to state that he has been deputed for any such purpose, as, if made public, men who are interested in keeping up agitation would interfere, so that the truth could not be arrived at. The Ryots of the different villages could be called upon to point out lands that were sown in Indigo or in Rice the year before, and, if necessary, I shall produce the chitta of my Indigo lands for that year, in which the quantity and boundaries of the lands are defined.

As the Rice crops are now almost ripe any investigation to be made should be done within the next twelve days.

From H. SIBBALD, Esq., Meherpore Factory, to J. BECKWITH, Esq., Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association, Calcutta,—(dated Meherpore, Naddea, the 2nd August 1864.)

IN reply to your Circular of the 19th ultimo, received by me on the 30th, I may state that, from my own observation of the fine crops of

Rice following on Indigo, I believe the latter to be as good a preparation for Rice as leaving the ground uncultivated or fallow. It is further remarkable that, whereas (attached to many of the villages within this Nundunpore and Sonadah Circle) I have at my disposal a considerable quantity of ground which has lain fallow, more or less, for a number of years, I find that in preference to breaking up such soil the Ryots are ever ready to possess themselves of any Neezabad Indigo lands which I may throw up at the end of a season. Since the receipt of your Circular I have spoken to several of the principal cultivators in this quarter, (Nutteepattah Factory,) and without exception they all attest to the fact of Indigo being a valuable preparation for the Rice crop, and more so than any other. They mentioned also a circumstance alluded to in a former correspondence between the Bengal Government and your Association, viz. the advantage to the soil derived from the shedding of the lower Indigo leaves, an assertion which I myself did not appreciate, as considering the fall to be too inconsiderable to merit remark: since the Ryots themselves, however, seem so generally alive to the matter, I fancy the benefit may be considered conclusive.

From W. MACNAIR, Esq., Joradah Factory, to J. BECKWITH, Esq., Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association, Calcutta,—(dated Joradah, the 4th August 1864.)

IN reply to your Circular letter of the 19th ultimo, I beg to say that, as far as my experience goes, I have always found a rotation of crops of the utmost advantage both for Indigo and Rice, and that lands sown in Indigo are not at all exhausted by that crop, but on the contrary it enriches the ground and is equivalent to its laying fallow.

The Natives of this part of the country are quite aware of this and regard lands that have been sown in Indigo in the same light as fallow, and are always anxious to get such for Paddy, as it generally ensures them a good crop.

These remarks apply particularly to high lands; those subject to inundation are of course always fertile.

From G. MEARES, Esq., Sindoorree Factory, to J. BECKWITH, Esq., Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association, Calcutta,—(dated Sindoorree, the 29th July 1864.)

IN reply to your's of the 19th instant, I beg to state that I consider sowing Indigo on lands that are afterwards to be sown with Paddy is quite as good a preparation as leaving the lands fallow.

The leaves of the Indigo plant, which always fall more or less, are an excellent manure, and the lands are well cultivated.

On receiving your letter I sent for several of the most intelligent cultivators about here who hold lands which are *never inundated*, and they all agreed in saying that Indigo crop was an excellent preparation for a Rice crop.

I have been a Planter for many years, and the best Ouse crop I have ever seen was cut from lands previously sown with Indigo.

If lands are *properly* cultivated for Indigo, and are sown with that and a Paddy crop alternately, I should say there is no occasion ever to leave them fallow.

From D. H. KEARNES, Esq., Manager of the Boroganty Concern, to J. BECKWITH, Esq., Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association, Calcutta.

I HAVE received your letter of the 16th July, wishing to know my opinion whether land sown with Indigo decreases the fertility of the soil with respect to the productiveness of the following cold weather crop the Ryots sow on Indigo land, such as Soorsa, Moosoory, &c., on high land not subject to inundation.

In reply I beg to say that, during my experience of thirty-five years in the Indigo line, I never heard of such a complaint made by any Ryot; the Ryot, by sowing Soorsa, &c., on Indigo land, is a great gainer in the end, because he not only gains the value of the Soorsa, or Mustard crop, but has his land ready cultivated for the Indigo crop, which he is enabled to sow with one ploughing.

Again, the Ryots have given me their Paddy land to sow Indigo in, and taken my Indigo land to sow Paddy in, for a term of three years; and in this case both Indigo and Paddy crops have yielded nearly double their former produce to the satisfaction of both Planter and Ryot.

From E. CHARDON, Esq., Lokenathpore Factory, to J. BECKWITH, Esq., Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association, Calcutta,—(dated Lokenathpore, the 29th July 1864.)

I AM in receipt of your communication regarding green crops in the Kishnaghur high lands, that is, lands suited both to Indigo and "Ouse" Paddy. I can only state that I have now been an Indigo Planter for nearly fourteen years consecutively, eight of which have been in the Kishnaghur District, and my cultivation generally with the very lands to which you refer, and that to obtain a good Paddy crop, it is actually necessary that the lands should have either Indigo one year and Paddy the next, or Paddy one year and Indigo the next (unless it be in some obscure, particular, rich, or manured spot close to a village.) No *mathan* lands will yield a fair crop of either Indigo or Paddy for more than one year.

I have seen some cases in which the same fields have been sown three years running with Indigo, and, other three years running with Paddy, the second year the crops of both were very inferior, and the third year it actually gave no return whatever. If the land is left waste one year it will give a good crop of Paddy, but the Ryot loses his most valuable crop, that is, the winter crop, or mustard, linseed, &c., whilst by having Indigo, he secures that crop, since the moment he clears his field of Indigo two ploughings enable him to sow his winter crops, and his land is quite clear of all weeds, as the moment the Indigo gets high it destroys them entirely. If the Ryot was obliged to prepare uncultivated lands in October to sow his winter crops, it would cost him four times the same amount, and the heat of the earth and want of moisture would insure its failure. I may add that since I am a Planter all my spare time has been spent in private agricultural pursuits, and I have been particularly successful in most plants, fruits, and vegetables. My private garden is now full of Indigo, as I find from experience that I never produce such fine vegetables as when my garden has had a crop of Indigo during the rains,—this entirely destroys the argument that Indigo weakens the lands. On the

contrary, if a Ryot cannot afford to manure his land, (which he seldom can, and when he can he never does,) the Indigo plant is the most valuable one to strengthen his field, as half the leaves fall on his land before it is cut, it rots on it, and "leaf manure" is acknowledged by all Agriculturists to be one of the best manures in the world.

From J. WHITE, Esq., Bausbarriah Factory, Kishnaghur, to J. BECKWITH, Esq., Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association, Calcutta,—(dated Bausbarriah, the 30th July 1864.)

I HAVE the pleasure to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 19th instant, and in reply beg to send the information required.

1st.—A rotation of crops on the high mât lands of this District, where my experience has been for many years, is not only beneficial, but necessary.

2nd.—As regards Indigo being an exhausting crop I have only found it so as far as *that crop* is concerned. The same rule holds good with regard to *Rice*.

3rd.—With regard to the opinion of those who imagine that Ryots object to sow lands exhausted as regards *Indigo* with *Rice*, it will be no difficult matter to show it is quite erroneous, as on occasions of lands (Neezabad) being thrown up after showing signs of exhaustion, those lands are eagerly sought by Ryots for their *Rice*. Mohajuns, who are all for *Rice*, as far as it can be grown with success, agree that a change of crop is necessary, and that no change is better than *Indigo*.

P. S.—Should any Ryots give a contrary opinion to that which I have above recorded, you may depend on its not being from conviction, but for some purpose of their own.

From R. P. SAGE, Esq., Chowkeedanga Factory, to J. BECKWITH, Esq., Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association, Calcutta,—(dated Chowkeedanga, Raneegunge, the 6th August 1864.)

ON the 4th instant I received your printed letter, dated 19th ultimo, requesting me to state how far of "my own knowledge Indigo is found to be as good a preparation for Rice crops as leaving the land fallow, &c., and how far this is known to be the case by the cultivators." My answer is, "that I believe every intelligent Ryot knows, as well as I do, that land which has yielded a good crop of Indigo plant in June, July, or August must have been a *well ploughed*, or *dug* piece of ground, and also *carefully cleared* of weeds, and therefore most desirable for a crop of Paddy in the succeeding season. Provided, of course, that the stumps of the Indigo are not left in the ground for a crop of seed, and that the ground is ploughed soon after the plant is cut. A cold weather crop of mustard seed is also thus insured. My answer refers to high lands in Jessore and Kishnaghur."

From G. R. CLARKE, Esq., Singitollah Factory, to J. BECKWITH, Esq., Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association, Calcutta,—(dated Maldah, the 5th August 1864.)

YOUR Circular of the 19th July only reached me yesterday. The question at present between the Association and the Government has interested me much from natural inclination towards such subjects, and from my long connection with the

Bengal Indigo Company and residence in the Kishnaghur District extending over twelve years.

No Ryot understands the principle of a rotation of crops, but they perfectly know that the land will not produce the same crop for a series of years; that if so situated that no other crop will grow, or can be conveniently cultivated there, it must be allowed to remain fallow every fourth year but they have no system that one kind of crop should follow another, nor do they divide crops into different classes. I have often endeavored to explain to an intelligent Ryot that a purely green crop like peas cannot injure his land, because it takes nothing from it, the entire of its sustenance being drawn from the air through the leaf; that the insignificant little superficial root of the pea could never supply moisture enough to keep that great succulent plant alive, but I was naturally enough not believed; it was too much to expect, and required a training the Ryot has never had access to.

Indigo is not an exhausting crop. Ryots bent upon vilifying Indigo as a whole will, of course, say it is so, but we used to grow our finest Indigo in the high "beta" lands in the village where, as soon as it was cut, and the stalks cleared away, the lands were instantly, and without any manure, ploughed up and sown in mustard or tobacco, which they produced as fine and as prolific as if the land had lain fallow. It was the false unwise system of making the Ryot keep the stalks to grow seed, which drove the Ryots to cry out against the village cultivation, as he lost his cold weather crop, realized a mere trifle from the seed, which was generally nibbled off by the goats whilst the land was becoming exhausted for Indigo for want of the very change they were prevented from carrying out. The Ryots, at the Commission, admitted that Indigo required much less cultivation than their own crops. It cannot, therefore, be exhaustive, or it could never be produced with less cultivation than a non-exhaustive one; but the soil of Bengal is generally degenerating from want of artificial aid in the shape of manure; the proportion of cleaned Rice to husk in any given measure of Paddy is much less now than it was fifty years ago.

I never heard of a Planter who had actually tried the case, but I firmly believe that a crop of Rice grown on land which had been in Indigo the previous year would be quite as rich in quantity and quality as if the land had lain fallow.

From M. DUROF DE DOMBAL, Esq., Muddunderry Factory, to J. BECKWITH, Esq., Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association, Calcutta,—(dated the 4th August 1864.)

I HAVE to acknowledge receipt of your letter, dated 19th July last, and to state in reply that, although I am not aware of any one having made experiments in India to test the theory of the European system of rotation of crops in farming, I can say from my own experience of upwards of twenty-five years in Bengal that the Ryots, so far from thinking that Indigo exhausts the soil, say on the contrary that the falling leaves of the plant act as manure, and consequently improve it considerably. It is a noted fact that, whenever Planters wish to get rid of a portion of their cultivation on account of jungle, &c., the Ryots eagerly offer to give in exchange their high Paddy lands, or pay an enhanced rent for it.

As a further proof of what I have stated above, I beg to bring to your notice that, since purchasing the Soojunpore Concern, in Kishnaghur, in 1852, I have regularly sown the Factory ground, about sixteen beegahs, with Indigo every year in October, and, according to the weather which followed, have reaped either a middling or a full crop annually without ever manuring these lands. This I am sure will be accepted as an additional proof that Indigo does *not* deteriorate the soil.

From J. HILLS, Esq., Neechindepore Factory, to J. BECKWITH, Esq., Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association, Calcutta,—(dated the 8th August 1864.)

I AM favored with your letter of the 19th ultimo, requesting me to inform you, to the best of my knowledge, whether Indigo proved a more exhausting crop to the soil than others, and in reply have to state that my experience and careful enquiry go to prove that it has a contrary effect upon the soil.

The Ryots are not sufficiently advanced in civilization to understand the benefit arising from the theory of rotation of crops, and their system is to sow consecutively for four or five years the same piece of land with Rice and then give it for Indigo the year previous to their intention of laying it down in fallow. If, however, the lands within the above specified time, or before they are considered sufficiently exhausted by Rice are sown down with Indigo, then they are again prepared and sown with the Rice crop, and the Ryots always admit that the yield is more than had the crop been Rice in the previous year instead of Indigo. In the face of this it will naturally be asked why then does not the Ryot introduce the rotation of crops; the answer to this is, he does not weed and otherwise clean his Indigo crop as he does his Rice crop, and therefore, in the following season, there is more jungle, and consequently the expense, labour, and trouble of weeding and cleaning are greater, which, with the Ryot, in himself naturally lazy and indolent, is a sufficient bar to his carrying out the rotation system.

It is not, however, the two or three beegahs of land, or the trifle of advance, that affect the position of the Ryot; it is the comparative withdrawal of the large sums of money circulated by the Planter amongst them, as, though they perhaps do not receive by the advance 20 per cent. of the money outlayed, they nevertheless receive the whole by other ways. My Ryots are much poorer than they were five years ago, and the cause they assign for it is that they and their families do not now get the large sums of money from the Factories they formerly used to do.

From A. HILLS, Esq., Katcheekatta Factory, to J. BECKWITH, Esq., Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association, Calcutta,—(dated the 29th July 1864.)

IN reply to your communication of the 19th instant, I beg to say that the Ryots in this part of the country have always been anxious to get our Neezabad Indigo lands in exchange for their Paddy ones, the simple reason for the same being the well-known and acknowledged fact by all people connected with agriculture in this District that the Rice crop on Indigo lands gives a much greater return than on lands which have previously been in Paddy. During this current season

in this Concern I have exchanged a considerable quantity of Neezabad Indigo for the Ryots' Paddy lands in villages too that are *be-elaka*, and in which I have little or no Indigo sown by the Ryots.

In my opinion Indigo is a far better preparation for Paddy than fallow lands; the latter require double the amount of cultivation before they can be sown, and much more weeding afterwards. On this head I may also add that when a Ryot takes Indigo land he can cultivate it during September and October, so as to be able to sow it with the most valuable of the cold weather crops, *viz.* Linseed, Mustard, Rye, Wheat, and Barley, whereas the cultivation of lands left fallow commences in June and July, and the ploughing is kept up constantly to the following spring, or else they are merely half prepared and sown in Kullie, which gives half the return of the other crops. I may here state in conclusion that it is quite a mistake about lands being kept fallow by the Ryots, they cultivate every inch of their "jumma" that they possibly can, and wherever there is a considerable quantity of fallow, the lands, in most cases here, are either "kas-kamar," "out-bundie," or "polotoca."

From R. HARVEY, Esq., Khāl Bolia Factory, to J. BECKWITH, Esq., Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association, Calcutta,—(dated the 30th July 1864.)

In reply to your letter of 19th instant, having reference to the question whether or not Indigo be found to be as good a preparation for Rice as leaving the ground fallowed, and whether it is generally considered by the Ryots an exhausting crop, I have to say that the result of my experience satisfies me that a superior Rice crop is to be obtained from land which has been cultivated the previous year in Indigo than can be from broken up or fallow land. The Ryots are quite alive to this fact, and will always plough up the previous year's Indigo land for their Rice crop in preference to breaking up a fallow. In the same way Rice land gives a much better crop of Indigo than a broken up fallow however well the latter may be ploughed. In fact the two crops are mutually beneficial to each other.

Since the receipt of your letter I have made various inquiries from Ryots and Natives of the upper classes on this subject, and they all concurred in expressing their belief in the advantages to be derived from a change in the land and rotation of crops. It is the extensive and constant cropping with Linseed that has deteriorated the fertility of the high lands of Kishnaghur within the last few years.

From R. F. STEVENS, Esq., Hazrapore Factory, to J. BECKWITH, Esq., Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association, Calcutta,—(dated the 8th August 1864.)

In reply to your Circular of the 19th July ultimo, I beg to observe from my long residence and knowledge in the Mofussil, connected with agricultural pursuits, that the Ryots greatly benefit from the rotation of crops. It is, however, only within the last few years that a few Ryots have become agreeable to the change of crops. The Ryots that I have had anything to do with have always been alive to the benefit they would derive from the change, but the bar or obstacle in their way was the little extra cultivation

required, as the Indigo lands are generally grassy; but of late, that is within the last three or four years, many Ryots are overcoming the above scruples, and asking for change of lands by giving their Paddy lands in exchange for our Indigo lands for the period of two and three years. Of course I refer to the highlands which are seldom or ever inundated. In this and the Porehatty Concern, in the present season, I made exchange with the Ryots for about 600 beegahs, many of them are people over whom I have no control, they being tenants of Baboo Ramrutton Roy and other Zemindars. Up to date I have had several applications from other Ryots to make the like exchange for the ensuing season. The Indigo lands which I gave up in exchange this year for Paddy cultivation have now got on the ground a much finer crop of "Auwoosh Paddy" than their neighbours. This, in my opinion, goes far to prove that the rotation of crops is beneficial both to the lands and cultivators.

I must certainly acknowledge that the highlands, consisting of light or alluvial soil, derive great benefit by being allowed to lay fallow for one or more years. The nature of the land being poor, it naturally requires time to re-gain strength, consequently the yield of the crops would be in proportion, which could not, by any chance, pay the cultivator. The clay or "mateal" lands do not require to lay waste, as the change or rotation of crops with good cultivation will always keep the lands fresh and thereby amply remunerate the cultivators.

From A. S. SAWERS, Esq., Culna Factory, to J. BECKWITH, Esq., Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association, Calcutta,—(dated the 17th August 1864.)

In reply to your Circular of 19th ultimo, relative to a rotation of crops and the effect of an Indigo crop on the soils of Bengal, and especially with reference to the necessity for a rotation on the high lands of Kishnaghur, I beg to say that I have already, at the request of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society, pretty fully addressed them on the subject with a view, I believe, of their communicating with Government, and therefore what I can now say must be very much a repetition of what I have already stated.

2. In an experience of over a quarter of a century I now learn, for the first time, that "Indigo exhausts the soil more than any other crop." I never met with any Ryots who ever made such an assertion, and, if it were true, I cannot believe that so large a portion of the October sowings of Indigo throughout Lower Bengal would be mixed with the cold weather crops of Kullie, Mustard, Rape, Linseed, Oats, and Wheat, which we yearly see, for if Indigo required for its full development to monopolize the whole nutritive qualities of the soil, no Planter would ever allow another crop to be sown with it, but such is the fact. We many years see good returns, in the months of March and April, reaped of the above winter crops, and, in the months of June and July following, a fine crop of Indigo as well from the same lands and sown at the same time. Linseed I consider to be the most exhausting cold weather crop we have, (except perhaps hemp,) and for this reason, as a general rule, I never allow it to be sown with my Indigo. At the same time I have over and

over again seen most excellent Linseed and Indigo crops reaped from the same piece of land which could scarcely be the case if *both* required the full nourishment of the soil.

3. As to a rotation of crops theoretically the Bengal Ryot knows nothing about it, and in sowing his lands *in succession* to a Rice crop, he generally looks to the prices the winter crops of the *previous* year have been realizing, and, without any consideration of the principles of supply and demand, sows the articles of highest *existing value*, provided, of course, it be suited to the particular *quality* of his soil, of which every Ryot has a thorough *practical* knowledge; but no one knows better than the Ryot the value of a *rest* to his land. In the Districts of Hooghly and Burdwan *manuring* on a modified system is adopted; in fact, Sugarcane and Potatoes being now very extensively grown in those Districts, manure is *absolutely necessary*, and any lands lying fallow in those Districts is generally from some other reason than as a rest.

But in the District of Kishnaghur, where manuring exists on a very homœopathic principle, a periodical *rest* is necessary, and in my experience of that District, extending over ten years, but before the Indigo disturbances, I always found the Ryots to prefer an Indigo crop *as rest* to fallow, because, as I have stated above, they *know* Indigo to be *unexhausting*, and the labour and expense of weeding their Rice after the Indigo would be much less than if the land had lain fallow.

From J. FORLONG, Esq., to J. BECKWITH, Esq., Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association, Calcutta.—(No. 898, dated Durbhungah, the 20th September 1864.)

Your letter, dated the 19th July, has been with me for sometime, but the pressure of important duties has prevented my attending to it, and for which, I trust, you will excuse me.

I beg now to say that I quite agree with you in the correctness of the principle for which you have contended in the 1st paragraph of your letter, and though Agricultural science may not have advanced so far as to make the Bengal Ryots fully aware of its value, still they know well enough the advantage of a rotation of crops, and I am certain that no crop will rotate so well with Rice as Indigo will do; and when the present angry feelings calm down a little the Ryots will soon discover this, and also see that an Indigo crop grown on the more liberal system now prevailing in Bengal, and especially in Kishnaghur, will most unquestionably remunerate the cultivator better than a Rice one will ever do; in truth the Rice crop gathered in Kishnaghur in August is about the most unprofitable crop the Ryot can grow, and it is generally regarded as the Mohajun's crop, who will neither act as banker for the Ryot, nor supply the wants of his family, unless a certain quantity of his land is given up for this sort of Rice. The Rice crop again, gathered in December and January, called the water Rice, gives an excellent return to the Ryot, and is about the best crop he can grow. With reference to the 1st paragraph of your letter I may say that I think an Indigo crop as a preparation for a Rice crop would be quite as useful, or probably more so, than allowing the land to remain fallow. Here it is not often Indigo lands are given up, but when they are so, there is the most

eager competition to get them for other crops, and the Ryots even prefer them to lands that have been fallow.

It is quite a mistake to think that Indigo is an exhausting crop, as the soil for it is carefully prepared, the crop is rapidly grown, carefully weeded, quickly cut, and besides, the decayed leaves and stubble, rotting, or being ploughed into the soil throw great fertilising power into it. In this District I notice that on all lands, not very distant from the Factories, a thin layer of the Indigo stalks, after being taken from the vats, is scattered over the fields, as it is found to be the best manure that can possibly be used, and a little of it put in a garden has a wonderful effect.

In this District I have been much surprised to find that a great deal of land, not to be compared with the land in Kishnaghur, has been cultivated with Indigo without the break of one season for twenty, and even thirty years. This I acknowledge, from what I had seen in Bengal, quite astonished me; but I found the land for Indigo was, as a rule, always kept for it, and no other crop ever allowed to be grown upon it, leaving it, at any rate, for six months in the year, not fallow, but cultivated like a garden, for the crop requiring the other six months. Still even with this advantage, and as a rule without manure or inundation, if the crop was of an exhausting character, it would be nonsense to say that the lands would yield really two rich crops during six months of each season for twenty years running; in saying two crops I refer to the first and second cuttings of the Indigo crop, and the second cutting is often as rich as the first. Of course you are aware that the Planters here for the spring sowings do not depend on early rains, for of them they are really quite independent, the lands for the Indigo crop having been so carefully prepared and rolled so as to keep the moisture of the previous rains in, that Indigo sowings commence in February without reference to any shower that may fall. None of the neighbouring Districts, however, admit of preparation of Indigo lands in the same manner, and I suppose the reason for the land's retaining its moisture here, by the most careful cultivation and afterwards rolling, is owing greatly to the Saltpetre character of the soil.

In Bengal a Ryot has a fine cold weather crop from his land, which he gives up for Indigo in March, cultivates it rapidly, sows it in April or May according to showers, and the land is again his in the end of August. From what I have said above you will see the system here is very different, and I must say that any system of planting I have ever seen in Bengal was quite as liberal as anything I have ever seen here, and I would beg your best attention, and also that of others interested in the business, to this unquestionable fact, and as to why all should be confusion and ruin to Planters in Bengal, and peace, quietness, and great prosperity to the Planters in Tirhoot.

From MESSRS. ERSKINE & Co., Elambazar Factory, to J. BECKWITH, Esq., Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association, Calcutta.—(No. 165, dated the 1st August 1864.)

WITH reference to your letter, dated 19th July 1864, we are of opinion that in our Districts, *viz.* Burdwan, Beerbhoom, and Bancoorah, an Indigo crop is not considered by the Ryots to be an exhaustive one. On clearing land from jungle the Ryots invariably prefer sowing Indigo, mixed

with *Kisto Teel*, Mustard, Peas, Gram, &c. A seed crop is allowed to grow only on lands of small value, and then the Ryots prefer to let the lands lie fallow from December or January till the following rains; this has reference to the higher lands not subject to inundation.

In our better cultivated lands our chief sowings are in sugarcane lands, sown immediately after the cane has been cut. If the cane has been cut early in the season most of the Ryots prefer an Indigo crop, as that can be cut in time for a Rice crop; but if the cane has been cut late, or the water for irrigation fails, the Ryots prefer sowing *Ouse Dhan*, but they always declare that the crop succeeding the Indigo is better than that succeeding the *Ouse Dhan*.

We may mention that in scarcely any instance in the Districts beforementioned (at least in our cultivation) is Indigo the only crop on the ground; the October sowings are mixed with Mustard, Oats, Gram, and other cold weather crops; the spring sowings with Teel.

From W. B. BALDWIN, Esq., Soobunkally Factory, to J. BECKWITH, Esq., Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association, Calcutta,—(dated the 3rd August 1864.)

IN reply to your letter of the 19th ultimo, I have to state that the result of my observation and experience has invariably shown that so far from Indigo exhausting the land upon which it is grown it has a direct contrary tendency.

In the Soobunkally Concern I held lands that have been annually sown with Indigo for thirty years, the last ten of which they had got beyond the influence of the yearly inundation, and therefore the return was unprofitable. Upon which I gave up the lands to the Zemindar, who, at the earnest entreaty of the Ryots, gave them into their charge, receiving a Rupee per beegah present for the gift. Upon the land in question the various crops the Ryots raised were most abundant, clearly showing that Indigo is anything but an exhausting crop.

Here you have an instance within my own knowledge of the fact of lands having been cultivated with Indigo for thirty years, and the lands when given up yielding magnificent crops of various kinds.

From J. P. WISE, Esq., to J. BECKWITH, Esq., Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association, Calcutta,—(dated the 11th August 1864.)

I SEND you Hampton's opinion about *Fallow*. His experience is better than mine, as he has been in parts of the country where it is more resorted to than here; where the annual floods enrich the greater part of the lands fit for cultivation.

In the low rich land affected by the inundation the Ryots go on year after year sowing their crops without experiencing any great deterioration of the crops. On the higher lands, depending on the elevation and nature of the soil, and where not enriched by annual deposits, the Ryot merely extracts what he can without returning anything to it in the way of manure, and consequently the soil becomes exhausted, forcing them at intervals to let the land remain fallow for one or more years according to the nature of the soil. Changing the crop to Indigo, however, they find in many cases to answer the same purpose, partly no

doubt from the Indigo not being an exhausting crop, and partly from that crop extracting different chemical ingredients from the soil. Whatever may be the cause the result is found to answer, and it is a very common practice here for the Ryots to ask for an exchange of land, taking what has been in Indigo, and giving up their Paddy lands that have been giving them a poor return, and this exchange is beneficial to both sides. Large portions of my cultivation is thus exchanged, and a good deal of the Neerabad land in Indigo is given up to the Ryots to take a winter crop on agreements to sow Indigo in spring.

I have been seriously thinking of withdrawing from Indigo, but it is also a serious question for the Ryots whether or not they would be benefited by the withdrawing of so much ready money spread annually amongst the very poorest of them. Greedily taking advances and then being compelled to work is to them a serious evil, and what the Ryot wants is to get the Planter's money to give as little or no return if possible, and to pay a very small rent for his land. An Income, a Road, and Dawk Tax is beyond the reach of his comprehension. He is, however, well up in Act XLIV., in Act X., and brings to your notice Act VI. of 1862 with a smiling countenance.

From J. P. HAMPTON, Esq., Doorianuggur Factory, to J. P. WISE, Esq.,—(dated the 2nd August 1864.)

YOUR letter, dated 29th ultimo, together with its enclosure, from Beckwith, to your address, I received last evening, and in reply I have to state:—

1st.—From an experience of seven and twenty years obtained in the Districts of Oude, Moorshedabad, Jessore, Kishnaghur, Baraset, Furreedpore, and Mymensingh, I am of opinion that an Indigo crop does not exhaust the soil for the grain crop which is to follow it.

2nd.—I have observed that in every District in which I have been located, where there was not an over-abundance of land as in Oude, the Ryots have sought in preference land on which Indigo has been grown, and have given me in exchange Rice (dry) "*lall*," or cultivated land for it.

3rd.—In some Concerns of which I have had the management, 'Patkabarrie' for instance, in the Moorshedabad District, I used to endeavor to obtain as large "*chucks*" of land as I possibly could for Neerabad cultivation, and adjoining the Ryot's Rice lands, which I used to exchange yearly beegah for beegah, I taking the Rice lands for Indigo, and the Ryots taking the Indigo lands for a grain crop. On these lands they first grew a cold weather crop, such as Wheat, Barley, Oats, Mustard, Linseed, &c., and then Rice, thus obtaining two crops, and I never saw more luxuriant ones anywhere from the land on which Indigo had been previously grown. This, I think, is a pretty good proof that Indigo does not exhaust the soil for the grain crop which is to follow it.

4th.—In the Baraset District, where tobacco is very extensively grown, the Ryots prefer Indigo land to grow a crop of tobacco than turning up fallow land for it. If the Ryots were not aware that the soil on which Indigo had been grown was enriched by the leaves that fall from the plant, why should they choose the land in preference to fallow?

From F. COLLINGBRIDGE, Esq., Doudpore Factory, to J. BECKWITH, Esq., Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association, Calcutta,—(dated the 12th August 1864.)

I BEG to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular of the 19th ultimo.

In answer to your query respecting my opinion as to whether Indigo is or is not an exhausting crop in its nature with reference to its being followed by grain crops, I beg to state that I consider Indigo does not exhaust the land at all as respects grain crops, but quite the reverse.

I have yearly experience of the correctness of this opinion, as I give up lands that have been exhausted (by Indigo) for Indigo purposes to the Assamies to be sown in grain crops, and invariably find that such crops are in no way inferior to grain crops sown in lands of similar strength which have not been in Indigo at all, but on the contrary often find that the Indigo-land grain crop is the best of the two. The eagerness with which the Assamies take up any Zeraut lands that I may wish to give up for a grain crop proves that they hold the same opinion on this point that I do.

These remarks are made in reference to the highlands of Tirhoot, which are never inundated, and which, I presume, correspond in great measure with the highlands of Kishnaghur.

Apologising for the delay in answering your letter, I remain, &c.

From J. J. GREY, Esq., Goamultee Factory, to J. BECKWITH, Esq., Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association, Calcutta,—(dated the 11th August 1864.)

In reply to your Circular of 19th July, asking how far of my own knowledge Indigo is found to be as good a preparation for Rice crops as leaving the land uncultivated or fallow, I beg to state that having no *Nizabad* cultivation, and as almost all our Indigo lands are subject to inundation, my experience is limited. But this I can confidently state that, upon giving up Indigo lands on the high tracts of country to the Ryots for Rice crops, they invariably get a heavier return from those lands than from their ordinary Rice lands.

Having questioned many of the most intelligent Ryots on the subject, they say that Indigo is a good crop for their lands, and far from being exhausting, that on the contrary the ripe leaves falling on the ground fertilizes the soil; but they at the same are quite aware that the Indigo must not be allowed to ripen its seeds, otherwise very little attention is paid to rotation of crops by them.

My own experience shows me that October sown Indigo does exhaust the soil, as the flower forms, and seed ripens generally before the plant is cut; but Indigo sown in February, or with rain in the spring months, has no such effect, and Rice sown on old Indigo land is better, and yields a larger return than it would if otherwise treated.

From T. E. OMAN, Esq., Borroy Factory, to J. BECKWITH, Esq., Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association, Calcutta,—(dated the 4th August 1864.)

I HAVE been duly favored with your communication of the 19th ultimo, and in reply beg to state that, during my residence in the Districts

of Jessore and Kishnaghur, a period of twenty-four years, I can, from actual experience, confidently assert so far from Indigo being an exhausting crop, that, before the outbreak among the Ryots in 1860 occurred, it was an habitual thing in both Districts to exchange tracts of Indigo land for Paddy land, from which both Planter and Ryot benefitted.

It is a well known fact in the Mofussil that "Kheel Murrah," the term used for either Indigo or fallow land, taken up for Paddy, yields for three consecutive years, in excess of Godustah Paddy land, a profit of 50, 40, and 30 per cent. respectively, and Government is sadly in error when pronouncing the opinion that Indigo exhausts the soil.

Allow any disinterested persons to visit these Districts and institute inquiries with reference to the question at issue from the labouring classes, and they will soon be able to convince Government that they have been wilfully misled by designing or ignorant parties.

In Kishnaghur, where inundation is seldom felt, without an exchange of land no crop worth the name can be raised, and if this could be effected every year between Indigo and Paddy, it would prove a positive advantage to those concerned.

The Indigo lands in that District are as highly cultivated as those for Paddy, and the Ryots could offer no objections on the score of extra labour, accruing from the exchange, whereas in Jessore, the cultivation being lighter, and jungle grasses abundant, they might have some reason to grumble if they considered it a hardship to make the exchange.

The cultivation of sugarcane requires enormous labour, (which no Ryot would throw away needlessly,) but the lands, on which this crop is reared, are, in nine cases out of ten, high patches on which Indigo has been grown for years and made over to the Ryot at his own request.

He sows Paddy for the first two years to thoroughly eradicate the grass, when he plants out his cane and after cutting and disposing of it he has no further use for the land, and it reverts again to the Planter, who gives him another "chuck" of his Indigo land, and this rotation system has been followed with great advantage to both parties in Baliacandy and other Concerns (where Sugarcane cultivation is understood and appreciated by the Ryot) for very many years.

The profit on a beegah of Sugarcane varies from Rupees twenty-five to fifty after deducting all expenses.

After perusing the recent correspondence in the *Government Gazette* in relation to this and other questions, I am induced to offer a few suggestions which, I trust, will neither be considered irrelevant or out of place.

In the first place, then, I am convinced the six bundle system will never pay the Ryot, (view it in any light,) and if a Concern cannot afford to work with the rate of four bundles, the Ryot should be most certainly released from his contract. I consider a Planter has every right to demand the full Pergunnah "Neerick" from those Ryots who refuse to sow Indigo upon fair and equitable terms, and if the Government attempt to legislate on this point, they will make confusion worse confounded and draw odium upon themselves.

We see Native Zemindars, who are also Indigo Planters, every day suing for and obtaining decrees

under Act X. at this Neerick, besides coaxing their Ryots, (don't mistake me) to continue the cultivation of Indigo at *unremunerative prices*, and surely the European, who foregoes Indigo and remains satisfied with the rent he is entitled to by law, is more deserving of protection than the Native who exacts both.

This question has been put to his Ryots by more than one European, will you sow a reasonable quantity of land in Indigo, or pay the full Neerick? And the answer invariably was, keep our jummas at the original rates and we shall be only too happy to sow Indigo, *due consideration* being paid to the number of our cattle, ploughs, and means, and what *fair-dealing* Englishman would burden a Ryot with more than he could bear.

Let Government judge impartially and punish offenders—whether Planters or Ryots—who transgress the law, but refrain from visiting with their displeasure those of the former, who are honestly and fairly paving their way, upon the bare suspicion that if a few have failed to treat their Ryots well, the entire body are guilty and must come under their ban.

Let Proprietors summarily dismiss those Managers who are guilty of oppression, and make careful selections in their stead if they value their own interest.

When Proprietors, who are their own Managers, have recourse to illegal measures, let Government step in and warn them in the first instance should there be ample evidence and well supported to prove that injustices exists, and if this is not sufficient to deter them from altering their policy let them be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law.

Let Government warn the Editors of Native Newspapers from making sweeping charges against the entire Planting interest, confining themselves to well-founded criticisms upon the acts of those who alone deserve blame.

The tone now prevalent in the *Hindu Patriot* and other Native periodicals leads to only inflaming the minds of the ignorant masses of their countrymen, exasperating the parties who are unjustly aspersed, and bringing themselves into contempt as unscrupulous partizans before a discerning public.

P. S.—I may just as well mention that a report has been prevalent among the Ryots in this quarter for some days past that orders have emanated from Her Most Gracious Majesty that the standing crop of Indigo shall be manufactured within fifteen days, and if Planters are unequal to the task, whatever remains is to be cut away and flung into the water. It is the duty of Government to take official notice of such gross falsehoods, (the officials are not ignorant of these reports,) for without such a check matters will drift gradually into the channel our enemies desire, and pave the way for fresh disturbances.

From A. S. URQUHART, Esq., Poopree Factory, to J. BECKWITH, Esq., Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association, Calcutta,—(dated the 23rd August 1864.)

With reference to your printed Circular of the 19th July, respecting a correspondence between yourselves and the Government as regards the Indigo crop being a very exhausting crop to the land upon which it is sown, and calling upon us to furnish you with any statement that we may have gleaned from actual

experience, I would beg to make the following assertion:—

1st.—Having been ten years connected with Indigo I can most certainly, from personal experience, state that Indigo, inasmuch as the growth of the plant *itself* is concerned, I most certainly consider that it exhausts the strength of the soil to a very great extent, and after three or four years that plant in the same land will never give a good return, and in many instances the land has, in three or four years, been so exhausted that it becomes incapable of supplying sufficient nourishment to the plant to enable it to come to maturity, and though the seed in these lands is sure to germinate, yet it seldom grows beyond two feet, and the leaf has a most withered appearance.

2nd.—Taking the Indigo as a rotation crop, I have no doubt about it that it has, for any other succeeding crop, a most beneficial effect upon the soil, for, from personal experience, I can certify that *any other crop* sown upon lands that have been in Indigo and given up to the Ryot when it has become exhausted for that crop gives a far greater return to the Ryot, and the crops in these fields have a much more luxuriant appearance than the generality of the same description of land which has not been in Indigo previously.

From J. S. SMITH, Esq., Tajpore Factory, to J. BECKWITH, Esq., Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association, Calcutta,—(dated the 30th July 1864.)

In answer to the question regarding the soil exhausting properties of Indigo, and the benefit or otherwise that grain crops derive in rotation with Indigo, my experience (of twenty years) is that Indigo only exhausts the soil of the properties required to sustain itself inasmuch as it deteriorates if yearly sown in the same soil without manure; also that a grain crop is better after Indigo grown for manufacture if sown in due season without manure, and with the usual cultivation, than after any other crop that I know of.

A grain crop is better after a season's fallow than immediately after Indigo, provided the lands are kept "Choumos" (as in Tirhoot) that is, kept thoroughly ploughed, cultivated, and free from weeds, but if allowed to go to grass, a grain crop, after a season's fallow, is not so good as that sown in due season after Indigo.

From J. F. CURTIS, Esq., Ramcollah Factory, to J. BECKWITH, Esq., Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association, Calcutta,—(dated the 2nd August 1864.)

I HAVE duly received your Circular of 19th ultimo, regarding the rotation of crops, but as it does not apply to lands in my neighbourhood, I fear that I can give you no information on the subject. But a small portion of lands are sown in Rice in this part of Sarun, and in these Indigo is never grown. The Rice lands are all in the Chowrs, which fill up during the rains, and I never heard of any of them being left fallow when there is opportunity to sow them, which there always is, unless the rains are particularly mild. Regretting that I cannot afford you more information, I remain, &c.

From the HON'BLE A. EDEN, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association,—(No. 6751, dated the 16th November 1864.)

I AM desired to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated 23rd September, enclosing the replies

sent by a large number of gentlemen engaged in the manufacture of Indigo to a Circular addressed to them by the Association on the subject of the advantage of the cultivation of Indigo as a rotation crop.

2. It is important to bear in mind the origin and course of the correspondence on this subject between the Government and the Association.

3. From the Report of the Magistrate of Nuddea on the violent assault committed last February by the Ryots of certain villages upon the servants and coolies of the Bagadangah Factory, belonging to the Bengal Indigo Company, it appeared that the hostile feeling which led to the attack was owing chiefly to the proceedings of the Company in reducing the price paid to the Ryots for Indigo from 4 annas to 2½ annas the bundle, and that the cultivation of Indigo at this latter rate, which was assumed on good grounds to be unprofitable, was forced on the cultivators by a threat of enhancing their rents.

4. On this the Lieutenant-Governor took occasion to remark that it could not be for the advantage of the Planter to persevere in measures tending to produce such a feeling, or be commercially profitable to compel Ryots to engage in a losing business by threatening them with the enforcement of a legal claim of a totally different kind. The Lieutenant-Governor expressed his conviction that the Government should look to the exercise of good faith and moderation on the part of the Planters, and to the maintenance by them of a watchful control over their subordinate agents, rather than to further legislation for the prevention of discontent on the part of the Ryots; and he suggested that it would be better if the Planters were to enhance their rents separately and independently of their Indigo transactions, and at the same time enable the Ryots to cultivate Indigo for them on fair terms rather than to compel the Ryots to cultivate on terms which were not fair by threatening to enforce the right of enhancement.

5. The reply of the Association to this suggestion was that a Rupee for six bundles, or 2½ annas a bundle, is not an unprofitable price for the Ryot, because Indigo is a green crop which takes the place of a fallow every fourth year like the Clover crop in England, and that it would be as reasonable to say that Clover is an unremunerative crop because it is less valuable than Wheat as to say that Indigo is an unprofitable crop because it is of less value than Rice. It was admitted by the Association that the Ryots themselves are probably unaware of the manner in which they profit by growing Indigo, and that many of the Planters are scarcely better informed, but that in point of fact Indigo, regarded as a substitute for fallow, might be a profitable crop to the Ryots even at six bundles to the Rupee.

6. The Association entirely agreed with the Government that it would be better in all respects that the Planter should exercise his right to enhance rents separately and independently of his Indigo transactions, and they thought it so clearly to the advantage of the Planter to do this that they could only attribute the two being mixed up together to the delay, litigation, and expense attending enhancement.

7. The Association then went on to say that "what is wanted is, that the Officers of Govern-

ment to whom the Ryots look for advice should explain to them the benefit of observing a systematic rotation of crops, and should show them that Indigo grown in proper proportion and in due rotation would come in the place of the fallow and would be an addition to the general returns from their holding," and that the Association should impress upon the Planters the propriety of observing, and inducing their Ryots to observe, a proper rotation of crops.

8. In my letter, in reply, No. 513, dated 4th June, the Lieutenant-Governor, admitting the subject of the rotation of crops to be one of great interest, expressed an opinion that it had very little to do in practice with the disputes between the manufacturers and cultivators, and pointed out the great objection which existed to any attempt on the part of Government to interfere in the manner proposed. The Lieutenant-Governor was of opinion that "the Bengal Ryot was not slow to learn what is and what is not profitable to him," and that any attempt to teach him this through Government agency would give rise to very great abuse.

9. In the replies to your Circular which you now forward there is one argument which is used by every one of the gentlemen consulted with one exception, and that is, that the best proof that Indigo must be an advantageous crop to sow as a rotation crop is the readiness with which this view is adopted by the Ryots generally, and the eagerness with which they endeavour to carry it into practice by exchanging their Rice lands with the Indigo lands.

10. It is clear from this that the intervention of Government for the purpose of explaining this theory to the Ryots is not wanted by the Indigo manufacturers; they all declare their Ryots to be thoroughly aware of the advantage of Indigo cultivation as an improving crop, and if they are correct in this, it is obvious that it is not ignorance of the principles of agriculture which makes the Ryot so unwilling to cultivate Indigo.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor is still disposed to think that the real point at issue is to be found in the reply of Mr. Oman, who says that he is "convinced the six bundles system will never pay the Ryot, (view it in any light,) and if a Concern cannot afford to work with the rate of four bundles the Ryot should be most certainly released from his contract." There can be no doubt that the question is one of price, and of price alone, and it must at once occur to the gentlemen who replied to your Circular that the Ryots who are sufficiently intelligent to understand the advantage of a rotation of crops are sufficiently intelligent to understand what crop is and what is not a remunerative one, and that their desire for the accumulation of wealth is sufficient to make them ready enough to undertake a remunerative cultivation.

12. The Lieutenant-Governor will only add, in reference to your letter of the 14th April, that now that the Law as to the right of enhancing rents has been in a measure settled, and that forgery will be prevented by the new Registration Act, it may be expected that the Planters will, as a rule, be able to realize fair and equitable rents from their Ryots without recourse to legal proceedings in the Courts. In that case the only bar to the complete separation of Indigo and Rent transactions will have been removed.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1864.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 28th November 1864, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXVII of 1864.

An Act to substitute certain declarations for the oaths of qualification taken by Justices of the Peace.

WHEREAS cases have arisen wherein persons have brought forward conscientious objections to taking the several oaths hitherto administered to Justices of the Peace in order that they may be duly qualified to act under Commissions of the Peace; It is enacted as follows:—

Repeal of Section 1 of Act XVI of 1841. L. Section 1 of Act XVI of 1841 is hereby repealed.

II. All persons who are or shall be nominated and appointed in any Commission of the Peace, shall be capable of acting as Justices of the Peace in every respect according to the terms of such Commission upon making and subscribing before any other Justice of the Peace or the Chief Civil Officer of any Station within the places in and for which any such Commission shall have issued declarations to the following effect:—

"I declare that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Victoria."

"I declare that I will truly and faithfully discharge the office of a Justice of the Peace."

III. The subscriptions of such persons to the said declarations shall be deposited and kept with the records in the Home Department of the office of the Secretary to the Government in the Province wherein such declarations shall have been made.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 26th November 1864, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 30th of December next:—

A Bill to provide for the safe-keeping of Inflammable Oils in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the safe keeping of Inflammable Oils in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta; It is enacted as follows:—

I. The following words, for the purposes of this Act, have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, unless where a contrary intention appears from the context, that is to say:—

The words "Suburbs of Calcutta" include the Suburbs of Calcutta and the Station of Howrah as defined in Act XXI of 1857 (for making better provision for the order and good government of the Suburbs of Calcutta and of the Station of Howrah.)

The words "Inflammable Oil" include Petroleum, Benzole, Kerosine, and any oil or product of oil that gives off an inflammable vapour at a temperature of less than one hundred degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer.

The word "Owner" includes any agent or consignee.

The word "Magistrate" includes any Officer exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate under the Code of Criminal Procedure, and any Magistrate of Police.

Words importing the singular number include the plural, and words importing the plural number include the singular.

Number.

II. After the passing of this Act, not more than forty gallons of inflammable oil shall be kept in the Town or Suburbs of Calcutta within fifty yards of a dwelling-house or of a building in which goods are stored, except under a license granted by an Officer authorised by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to grant licenses in pursuance of this Act; and such license shall not be granted by such Officer, until the building in which it is proposed to keep such inflammable oil shall have been examined by some competent person and declared fit for the storage thereof.

III. Any inflammable oil kept in the said Town or Suburbs in manner contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall be confiscated, together with the receptacle containing such oil; and the occupier of any tenement, wherein such inflammable oil is kept, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees a day for each day during which such inflammable oil is kept in manner contrary to the provisions of this Act.

IV. The Officer authorised in the manner aforesaid to grant licenses, may grant to any person a license for the transit and carrying of inflammable oil from one place to another within the Town and Suburbs, in such manner and in such quantity, exceeding forty gallons, as he may deem advisable; and any person not being duly licensed in that behalf, who shall carry a greater quantity of inflammable oil than forty gallons from one place to another, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, and the oil so carried, together with the receptacle containing such oil, shall be confiscated.

V. Licenses in pursuance of this Act may be granted for a limited time, and there may be annexed thereto any conditions as to renewal or otherwise which the Officer authorised in manner aforesaid to grant licenses may consider necessary for diminishing the risk of damage from explosion or fire.

VI. Any person who shall be guilty of a breach of any of the conditions of such license shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, and to forfeit all inflammable oil so kept in deposit contrary thereto and the vessels containing it, and also, in the discretion of the Magistrate, to forfeit his license.

VII. A Magistrate may, on credible information laid before him on oath and reduced into writing, issue his warrant authorising a Police Officer to search, in the day time, any building or place in which he has

reasonable ground to suspect that any inflammable oil is manufactured, sold, or kept, or any boat or other vehicle in which any inflammable oil may be suspected to be carried, or any person suspected of carrying the same contrary to the provisions of this Act; and all inflammable oil found on such search shall, together with the vessels or receptacles in which it may be stored or carried, be immediately seized and kept, pending the judgment of such Magistrate. Such warrant shall be executed and have effect as a search warrant under the Code of Criminal Procedure, or under Act XIII of 1856 (*for regulating the Police of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay*), as the case may be.

VIII. The provisions of this Act shall not extend to any Government magazine or store or building for the deposit of inflammable oils under the authority or for the use of the Government, or to any inflammable oils belonging to the Government.

IX. When any inflammable oil shall be seized as liable to confiscation under this Act, the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the same shall have been seized may, upon the information of any Police Officer, summon the owner of such inflammable oil, or the person in whose possession it may be found, to appear before him, and upon such appearance, or in default thereof, may examine into the cause of the seizure thereof, and may adjudge the same to be confiscated to the Government of Bengal, and may impose such fine under Section III or Section IV of this Act as he may think fit.

X. The Rules contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure for the trial of cases before a Magistrate, and for appeals against orders passed by a Magistrate, shall be applicable to adjudications under the last preceding Section, except so far as Magistrates of Police are concerned.

XI. When the confiscation of any inflammable oil shall be adjudged under this Act, such oil shall thereupon belong to, and vest in Her Majesty, and a Warrant shall be issued by the Court to a Police Officer, directing him to hold the oil confiscated at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

XII. All penalties imposed under this Act may be recovered, if for offences committed beyond the local limits of the Town of Calcutta in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, and if for offences committed within those limits in the manner prescribed by Act XLVIII of 1860 (*to amend Act XIII of 1856*), or any other Act for regulating the Police of the Town of Calcutta in force for the time being.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

This Bill is intended to provide for the safekeeping, in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta, of Petroleum and other kinds of oil that are dangerous from

their inflammable properties; and it places restrictions on the storing and removal of such oil, somewhat similar to those existing under Act XIII of 1856 (Sections LXX to LXXIV inclusive) relating to the deposit and transport of gunpowder by private persons in Calcutta.

Although these restrictions are a necessary addition to the proposed enactments contained in the Bill regulating the introduction of inflammable oils into the Ports of Bengal, already before the Council, yet, inasmuch as the regulation of the storing and removal of such oils on shore involves details unconnected with the duties of the Port Authorities, a separate enactment is required.

The provisions of the Bill closely resemble those of the Statute 25 and 26 Vic., Cap. 66. (An Act for the safe keeping of Petroleum).

A. EDEN.

The 19th November 1864.

G. S. FAGAN,

*Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.*

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT- GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 6068.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 23rd November 1864.*—Mr. C. H. Tawney, M. A., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, to be an Assistant Professor in the Presidency College, but to officiate as a Professor during the absence on leave of Mr. E. B. Cowell, or until further orders.

The 24th November 1864.—Surgeon J. B. Allen, 17th Regiment Native Infantry, to officiate temporarily as Civil Assistant-Surgeon of Bhaugulpore in addition to his own duties.

The 25th November 1864.—Syud Abdoollah, Officiating Sudder Ameen of Moorshedabad, to officiate also as Sudder Moonsiff of the District from the date on which he may have taken charge of the office.

Mr. J. H. A. Branson, Judge of the Small Cause Court of Calcutta, to officiate as Senior Magistrate of Police, Calcutta, during the absence on leave of Mr. T. H. Dickens, or until further orders.

The 26th November 1864.—Mr. F. Grant to officiate temporarily as Deputy Register of Deeds at Nattore.

The following gentlemen to be Vice-Chairmen of the Municipal Committees, under Act III. (B. C.) of 1864, of the Towns mentioned, viz.:—

Mr. W. V. G. Taylor	... Mozufferpore.
„ G. Graham	... Durbhungah.
Dr. R. Banbury	... Gya.
Mr. W. R. Larminie	... Patna.

The 28th November 1864.—Baboo Nobo Coomar Banerjee, Officiating Principal Sudder Ameen of Sylhet, to officiate also as Register of Deeds in that District.

The 29th November 1864.—Mr. J. Monro, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Sarun, to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Patna during the deputation of Mr. T. E. Ravenshaw on special duty, or until further orders.

Mr. C. D. Field to officiate as Judge of the Principal Court of Small Causes at Jessore during the absence on leave of Mr. H. Bell, or until further orders.

Mr. T. F. W. Smith to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Mymensing.

Mr. A. L. Clay to have temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Madareepore, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861) and Section I., Act X. of 1854, as well as the powers of a Deputy Collector, in Backergunge and Furreedpore. Mr. Clay is further empowered, under Section XXXVIII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions, and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

Mr. T. W. Gribble to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Maldah.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Puruleah, viz.:—

Mr. J. O'Kinealy.

„ A. Weekes.

Baboo Rakhaldass Holdar.

Mr. E. J. Jackson to be a Senior Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor of the First Class with effect from the 26th September last.

Baboo Hem Chunder Kur, Deputy Magistrate of Gurbetta, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate in the District of Bancoorah.

The 30th November 1864.—Mr. E. DaCosta to officiate as a Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Calcutta.

Mr. J. S. Bell to officiate as Judge of the Small Cause Court in the Suburbs of Calcutta, including Howrah.

Baboo Doorgapersand Ghose, Deputy Collector of Survey, Third Division, is vested with the powers of a Collector, under Regulation VII. of 1822, in the Districts of Dacca, Sylhet, Mymensing, Tipperah, Backergunge, Furreedpore, and Pubna.

The 1st December 1864.—Baboo Lukhinarain Mitter to be Additional Principal Sudder Ameen of Dacca.

Mr. S. Wauchope, C. B., Additional Judge of Hooghly and the 24-Pergunnahs, is vested with the powers of Additional Judge in Burdwan, and of Sessions Judge in Howrah.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 28th November 1864.*—Shahebzada Ahmed Ally Khan, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Terai Sub-Division, Darjeeling, for one month, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 3rd instant.

The 29th November 1864.—Moulvy Abdool Ghuffoor, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Rajshahye, for one month, from the 20th instant, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 1st December 1864.—Baboo Juggobundhoo Banerjee, Principal Sudder Ameen of Purneah, for one month, from the 16th ultimo, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

NOTIFICATIONS.—*The 28th November 1864.*—The services of Mr. H. T. Prinsep are re-placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department.

The 29th November 1864.—The services of Dr. J. Fawcus, Officiating Civil Assistant-Surgeon of Mymensing, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department.

The leave granted to Dr. N. Jackson, Civil Medical Officer of Balasore, on the 3rd October last, is cancelled at his own request.

The 30th November 1864.—Mr. J. D. Gordon, Magistrate and Collector of Pubna, returned from leave by the Steamer *Mooltan*, which arrived at the Sandheads on the 28th October last.

Mr. D. Poole, Assistant Superintendent of Police, officiated as District Superintendent of Cuttack from the 10th October to the 10th November 1864.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 26th November 1864.*—Under the provisions of Sections III. and IV. of Act III. of 1864 of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, it is hereby declared that from the 1st of January next the provisions of the said Act are extended to the Station of Arrah, in the District of Shahabad, which shall, for the purposes of the Act, comprise the following Towns and Villages:—

1. Anaiith.
2. Nowadab.
3. Bahiro.
4. Karman Tola.
5. Aheerpoorwah.
6. Dhaunprah with two Tolas.
7. Mahumud Zaman Nugar *alias* Dharhoree.
8. Dharharee Khas.
9. Wali Gunge.
10. Bhadooheepore.
11. Begumpore.
12. Chajun Gunge.
13. Bhika Chuk.
14. Shaikh Sarai.
15. Meera Chuk.
16. Gows Gunge.
17. Maujhowah.
18. Singhee Khurd.
19. Singhee Kalan.
20. Chandwa.
21. Burah Batra.
22. Pakree.
23. Mowla Bagh.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Members of the Municipal Committee of Arrah and its Suburbs under the Act:—

1. Mr. T. F. Bignold (Vice-Chairman.)
2. Major C. Reay.
3. Dr. R. F. Hutchinson.
4. Mr. J. Macnamara.
5. „ L. DaBrew.
6. Syed Warris Allee.
7. Chowdry Leakut Hossein.
8. Byjnath Sahai.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India in the Home Department are re-published for information:—

No. 5892.—The 28th November 1864.—In amendment of Notification No. 1616, dated the 25th of July, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the following addition to be made to List No. 1, published under date the 29th September 1854, of parties authorized to send by post, without actual payment of postage, all letters, packets or parcels *bonâ fide* and exclusively on the Public Service, *viz.*:—

Sub-Deputy Opium Agents of Behar and Benares.

No. 6038.—The 2nd December 1864.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the following additions to be made to List No. 1, published under date the 29th September 1854, of parties authorized to send by post, without actual payment of postage, all letters, packets or parcels *bonâ fide* and exclusively on the Public Service, *viz.*:—

The Head Assistants of the Opium Agents of Behar and Benares.

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The following Notifications issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department are re-published for information:—

No. 3655.

The 30th November 1864.

Read Extract, Foreign Department, No. 1263, dated the 10th November 1864, enclosing a letter from the Junior Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, recommending that the rule under which Covenanted Assistants, in the Civil Department, receive Rupees 400 on first appointment, and Rupees 500 on passing the higher standard of examination, and being vested with full powers, should be modified by the introduction of an intermediate salary of Rupees 450 per mensem for Officers who have passed the examination according to the lower standard.

Resolution.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to rule that all Officers who are appointed to Third Class Assistant Commissionerships in Non-Regulation Provinces on a salary of Rupees 400 a month shall receive a salary of Rupees 450 on passing the lower standard of examination, and on being vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first grade; and a salary of Rupees 500 on passing the higher standard, and on being vested with full powers.

Ordered, that the above Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, and that copies of it be forwarded to the Foreign Department, with the original enclosures of the Extract from that Department above referred to, and to the—

Deputy Auditors and Accountants-General, Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, the Central Provinces, and Hyderabad.

Civil Pay Masters, Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab.

Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, and Civil Pay Master, British Barmah.

No. 3668.—The 2nd December 1864.—The Governor General in Council is pleased, under Section VII. of Act X. of 1862, to permit the use of the Share-transfer Adhesive Stamps on Transfer Deeds described in Section XVIII. of Act XIX. of 1857.

The following Notifications issued by the Government of India in the Military Department are re-published for information :—

No. 953.—*The 26th November 1864.*—There being considerable misunderstanding with respect to the pay and allowances to be drawn by Medical Officers under the instructions contained in the Despatch of the Secretary of State published in Government General Order No. 507 of the 20th June 1864, the following Rules are laid down for observance in the three Presidencies with effect from the date laid down in Government General Order No. 508 of the same day, and pending further reference to the Secretary of State :—

I. All Medical Officers, whether of the British or Indian Forces, who were in receipt of consolidated salaries at the date of publication of the General Order, or who may have subsequently succeeded, or may hereafter succeed, to situations the salaries of which are consolidated, will draw such consolidated salary and no more.

When so situated as to be entitled to draw only half staff salary, such Officers will draw the pay of their rank according to paragraph 10 of the Despatch of the Secretary of State, and half the difference between that sum and the amount of the consolidated salary.

In such case, the Officer acting will also draw the new rate of pay for his rank and the half difference remaining undrawn by the permanent incumbent.

II. Surgeon Majors serving with British Regiments will draw pay according to length of service as laid down in paragraph 10, with the addition of the horse allowance sanctioned in paragraph 11 if attached to Regiments of Cavalry or to Brigades of Horse Artillery, and Rupees 30 if attached to Brigades of Field Artillery.

III. Surgeons of British Regiments who were in medical charge of Regiments of British Cavalry and Infantry on the 20th June 1864 will be allowed to continue to receive the pay and allowances then drawn.

Their claim to the old rate will not be invalidated by their proceeding on leave in India, and ceasing for a time to draw staff salary or head money. During such period they will draw the new rates of pay of their rank, and on return to their Corps receive their old emoluments.

When promoted to Surgeon Major, they will draw only the pay of that grade.

IV. Surgeons of British Regiments who were not in charge of Corps on the 20th June 1864, are only entitled to the new rates of pay of their grade, whether absent or present, with the prescribed horse allowance if attached to Cavalry or Horse Artillery, and Rs. 30 horse allowance if attached to Field Artillery.

V. Assistant Surgeons of the British Service will, in all cases, receive the pay of their standing as laid down in paragraph 10, with an addition of Rupees 150 if in medical charge of a Regiment of Cavalry or Infantry, or Brigade of Artillery, or a permanent Depot, besides Rupees 60 per mensem horse allowance if with Cavalry or Horse Artillery, and Rupees 30 if attached to Field Artillery.

VI. Medical Officers of the Indian Service who do not come under the provisions of Clause I. of this Order, will draw the same pay and allowances as before the issue of the Order, unless it is below the pay assigned to their rank in paragraph 10, in which case they will be permitted to draw the higher rate of pay. In the latter case, they will draw horse allowance at the prescribed rates if with Cavalry, Horse Artillery, or Field Artillery.

VII. Medical Officers drawing pay under the old Rules will receive any advantages to which they would become entitled by these Rules in consequence of promotion or having completed five, six or ten years' service as Assistant Surgeons.

VIII. Medical Officers, whether of the British or Indian Service, holding staff appointments, and in receipt of staff or half staff salaries, will, until further orders, draw the present rates of staff salary in addition to the old scale of pay, receiving any increase in the latter to which they would have become entitled by promotion, unless the aggregate shall be less than the pay of their grade under paragraph 10 of the Secretary of State's Despatch, in which

case they will receive the latter only. When on leave they will draw the new rates of pay without staff salary, the acting incumbent drawing the staff salary with the old rate of pay, or the new rates without staff pay, as may be most advantageous.

IX. Conveyance allowance will not be admissible to Assistant-Surgeons on the new rates of pay.

X. The authorized allowance for the medical charge of the staff of Divisions or Brigades will be passed in addition to pay and allowances, whether on the old or new scale.

The foregoing is in substitution of any orders or decisions on the subject that may have previously been given.

No. 962.—*The 1st December 1864.*—The following Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 313, dated 24th October 1864, is published for general information :—

From H. M.'s Secy. of State for India, to His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Govr. Genl. of India in Council, (Military) No. 313, dated 24th October 1864.

SIR,—The undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officer have been permitted to return to their duty, viz. :—

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Lieutenant G. B. Johnstone.

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4. The undermentioned Officers have been permitted to retire from the Service from the dates specified, viz. :—

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Lieutenant E. A. Phillips, from the 24th November 1864.

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A. EDEN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

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LOCAL.

No. 349.

The 15th November 1864.

Notification.—It is hereby notified, under Section II., Act V. of 1864, B. L. C., that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the following Navigable Channels from the 1st February 1865, viz. :—

I. The Calcutta Canals extending from its junction with the Hooghly at Chitpore to Bamunghatta, including the old and new Canals, the Intally Canal, and the Cut connecting the new Canal with the old Canal at the Dum-Dum road.

II. Tolly's Nullah extending from its junction with the River Hooghly at Kidderpore to Samookpotta.

Under Section VI. of the Canal's Act, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has then pleased to fix the following rates for the levy of Toll on the said Channels on and after the 1st February 1865.

Number.	DESCRIPTION OF VESSEL.	ENTERING THE CALCUTTA CANALS AT CHITPORE, OR TOLLY'S NULLAH AT KIDDERPORE.		ENTERING THE CALCUTTA CANALS AT BAMUNGHATTA, OR TOLLY'S NULLAH AT SAMOORPOTTAH.
		If not proceeding further eastward than Dhappa or Russa.	If proceeding further eastward than Dhappa or Russa.	
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1	On all Boats or other Vessels... { Per 100 Mds. of Tonnage. }	0 6 0	0 12 0	0 12 0
2	„ Floats of roughly squared Timbers ... } Each Timber.	0 3 0	0 6 0	0 6 0
3	„ Floats of unwrought Tim- ber ... } Ditto ...	0 1 6	0 3 0	0 3 0
4	„ Rafts of Bamboos contain- ing 100 or less in each Raft ... } Each Raft...	0 1 6	0 3 0	0 3 0
5	„ Rafts for each additional 100 or portion of 100 above the first 100 ... } Each 100 ...	0 1 6	0 3 0	0 3 0

The following draft of Rules having reference to the Calcutta Canals and Tolly's Nullah, is published for information under the provisions of Section XI. of Act V. of 1864, B. L. C. :—

I. Every Vessel on entering the Calcutta Canals or Tolly's Nullah shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the Toll payable, and in case of any reasonable doubt arising, the Canal Officers at any Toll Station shall have authority to re-measure a Vessel notwithstanding that it was measured on entering the Canal.

II. The tonnage of every Vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of Act V. of 1864, B. L. C., and of these Rules, be determined by the following measurements :—

a. The product of half the length of the Vessel from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the Vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the Vessel is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which Toll shall be levied.

b. The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches; the measurement of the breadth and depth is to be made in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

c. In calculating the amount of Toll to be levied any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 maunds is to be omitted; exceeding 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds to be charged as 50 maunds only, and exceeding 75 maunds as 75 maunds only: above 1,000 maunds all fractions of 100 maunds are to be omitted.

d. Provided that in the case of Vessels which enter the Canals empty for the purpose of loading therein, the depth shall be measured from the line of usual immersion as visible on the outside of the Vessels to the bottom of the Vessel, and not from the line of actual immersion at the time of measurement.

III. Every Vessel entering the Canals shall be furnished with a Ticket on payment of the prescribed Toll. The Manjee's name, the date and hour of entry, the maundage of the Vessel, the cargo it contains and amount of Toll charged, shall be entered in this Ticket to identify the Vessel on which Toll has been paid.

IV. This Ticket may be demanded and inspected by any Canal Officer, and must be kept on board and at hand for that purpose.

V. The Manjee or Owner of every Vessel not having a Ticket on board and producible on demand shall be liable to the provision of Section X. of the Canal's Act.

VI. Duplicates of lost Tickets of which the numbers and date of entry can be satisfactorily established, will be granted, by the Collector, on a further payment of a sum equal to the original amount of Toll.

VII. During the detention of any Vessel under Section 9 of these Rules, or under any other provision of the Act, the duty of Canal Officers will be to see that the Vessel or its cargo are not clandestinely removed; but they are in no way responsible for its safety, for which the Manjee, Owner, or Agent must make their own arrangements.

VIII. The purchaser of a Vessel sold under these Rules and under the Act will have the option

of taking it out of the Canal on the day of purchase, or of taking out a fresh Toll Ticket at the rate fixed by the Schedule of Tolls in force for the time being.

IX. No Boat engaged by any Officer of Government—whether Civil or Military—shall be exempt from Toll on the ground that the Officer is travelling on Public duty. The only exception to this Rule shall be in the case of Vessels specially engaged in the conveyance of Troops on Military duty.

X. All Vessels the *bond fide* property of Government, or employed on works connected with the maintenance or improvement of the Canals and duly certified as such, shall be exempted from these Tolls and charges. No other Vessels whatever shall be exempted.

XI. Every Vessel, Raft, or Float which has paid Toll shall be allowed three days for passing through either Channel, the days of entering and of leaving being both included. In addition to these three days they may, without further payment, remain in the Canals for the further under-mentioned periods, that is to say,—

Boats.—One day for every hundred maunds up to three hundred maunds of measurement, and one day for every two hundred maunds above three hundred maunds.

Rafts.—Two days for any number of timbers not exceeding fifty, and one day for every additional fifty.

Floats.—Two days for any number of bamboos not exceeding five hundred, and one day for every additional five hundred.

XII. Every Vessel, Raft, or Float remaining in any part of the aforesaid Canals longer than the period allowed under the foregoing Rules shall, for each day in excess of such period, be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the Toll; and every Vessel remaining more than thirty days in either of the Canals shall, for each day in excess of thirty days, be charged demurrage equal to the full rate of Toll, provided that in no case the demurrage charged shall exceed five Rupees per diem.

XIII. Any Vessel remaining in the Canal more than two months without authority from the Supervisor shall be summarily removed.

XIV. Boats requiring repairs shall be allowed to enter the Dhappa Docks and remain there for a maximum period of thirty days, during which they will be charged at the rate of one-sixth part of the demurrage chargeable under Rule XII. Any Boat remaining in the Docks longer than thirty days without the special permission of the Supervisor shall pay demurrage at the full rate for such excess period.

XV. No Vessel shall be docked for repairs on the bank of the Calcutta Canal or of Tolly's Nullah.

XVI. Wherever mooring posts may have been put up by the Supervisor, Vessels shall be made

fast by the head and stern along the banks to such posts, and shall not be moored in any other manner.

XVII. The Supervisor may, by notification prohibit the dropping of anchors or the putting up of bamboos or luggees in any part of the Canals or on the banks; and in such parts no anchors shall be dropped or luggees put up under a penalty of fifty Rupees, and of a fine not exceeding four Rupees a day for a continued disobedience of an order for removal issued by the Supervisor.

XVIII. Boats whilst loading or unloading in the Canals will be allowed to use ladders; but the ladders must be gradually taken in as the water rises.

XIX. As the water falls the head and stern ropes must be loosened and the boats gradually pushed towards the centre of the Canal; when the flood comes in these two ropes must be gradually pulled in and the boat kept as close to the bank as possible.

XX. Only one boat shall be allowed to make fast along and in line with the Canal banks, and no boat shall be made fast or be placed outside of boats so secured.

XXI. Boats passing through the Canals shall keep in separate lines, empty boats keeping close to the bank, and those that are laden in the centre.

XXII. Hackeries, Carts, Bullocks, &c., using the Canal Roads shall, when stationary, be ranged on the side of the road furthest from the Canal banks.

XXIII. In portions of the Canals where only one towing-path exists, Vessels shall moor on the off side, and the towing-path side shall always be kept clear.

XXIV. No person shall commit a nuisance or deposit filth of any sort in the Canals or on the banks.

XXV. Every person, either personally or by his servant, infringing any of the above Rules, numbered from XV. to XXIV., shall be liable, under Section XI. of the Canal's Act, to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for any one infringement, or to a fine not exceeding five Rupees a day for any continued infringement.

XXVI. At the instance of the Collector of Tolls, any Magistrate who imposes a fine under Section XI. or XVI. of the Act may award any portion of such fine to the informer.

XXVII. Any person who, wilfully or negligently, allows a Vessel to sink in the Canals shall be liable to the penalty described in Section XI. of the Act.

XXVIII. In every case of wreck, caused by negligence or otherwise, the Supervisor and his Subordinates will give every assistance in removing the same.

XXIX. A notice shall be affixed on such wreck, when recovered, calling on those concerned to pay to the Collector all Toll which may be due, or fine which may have been adjudged, as well as the expenses incurred in the recovery or removal of the wreck, and intimating that if the sum be not paid within fifteen days of the date of notice, the boat and its furniture, or so much of it as may be necessary for the recovery of the dues, will be sold, the proceeds of the sale being dealt with as directed in Section IX. of the Act.

XXX. Every Canal Officer is authorized to remove any vessel, anchor, pole or other thing which he may find in a position which is in contravention of these Rules, and to deal with it in such a manner as may be necessary to give effect to the Rules.

XXXI. Whenever any laden Vessel is seized by a Canal Officer it shall be the duty of the Supervisor to give immediate notice of the same to the Owner or his Agent requiring the removal of the cargo without delay, and informing him that he will be required to pay all expenses necessary for the proper custody and storage of the same.

XXXII. If the Supervisor be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the Owner of the cargo of any Vessel or Boat seized under the Canal's Act he shall notify the seizure by advertisement in his Office and in the *Exchange Gazette*. Such notice shall call upon the Owner to cause the immediate removal of the cargo and to pay any necessary expenses incurred in providing for its proper custody and storage.

XXXIII. The Supervisor may incur whatever expense he may think necessary for the proper custody and storage of the cargo of any Vessel seized under the Canal Act, and if the cargo be not removed within one month from the date of seizure he may sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder after giving ten days' notice of the same by advertisement in the *Exchange Gazette* and affixed in his Office.

XXXIV. The money realized at such a sale shall be applied first to defray any expenditure that may have been incurred by the Supervisor on account of the cargo sold, and the balance, if any, shall be held in deposit to be paid to the Owner of the said cargo on his applying for the same.

GENERAL.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 370.

The 1st December 1864.

Transfer.—Baboo Bissalla Churn Mullick, Probationary Assistant Overseer, attached to the Jessore Road Division, is transferred back from the Local to the Imperial Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department in Bengal and posted to the Cuttack Circle.

No. 371.

The 3rd December 1864.

Posting.—Gunner E. McCarthy, Probationary Assistant Overseer, is posted to the Darjeeling Division.

No. 372.

Transfer.—Serjeant W. Gorman, Overseer, from the Ganges and Darjeeling Road Division, where he was temporarily employed, to the Garrison Engineer's Department, Fort William.

No. 373.

The 5th December 1864.

Leave of Absence.—Corporal J. Culbert, Assistant Overseer, attached to the Upper Assam Division, is allowed leave of absence for one month, on Medical Certificate, under Section 3, paragraph 10, Chapter XVI. of the Public Works Code, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of the same.

CIVIL BUILDINGS.

No. 374.

Declaration under Section II. of Act VI. of 1857.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.* for the purpose of building a Lock-up at Tajpore, Pergunnah Sureysa, District Tirhoot, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a plot of land is required at the south-west corner of the Government Road Chowkey at Tajpore, measuring about 4 beegahs, 11 cottahs, more or less.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

LOCAL.

No. 375.

Declaration under Section II. of Act VI. of 1857.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.* for the Government Road Chowkey which is situated at Tajpore, in Pergunnah Sureysa, District Tirhoot, it is hereby declared that a plot of land is required to the south-east of the Sub-Divisional Buildings at Tajpore, measuring 4 beegahs, 17 cottahs, more or less.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

COMMUNICATIONS.—LOCAL.

No. 376.

The 2nd December 1864.

Declaration under Sections II. and XXXIII. of Act VI. of 1857, in supersession of Declaration No. 33 of the 14th February 1863, published at page 565 of the "Calcutta Gazette" of the 18th idem.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.* for the construction of a portion of the Sylhet and Cachar Road, it is declared that, for the above purpose, a strip of land is required, measuring about sixty-one miles in length, with an average breadth of one hundred feet, more or less, between the Town of Sylhet and the Village of Buddespore, in Zillah Sylhet.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

J. P. BEADLE, Lt.-Col., R. E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. D.

No. 600.
Notification.

Fort William, the 10th November 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium of 1863-64, consisting of about 35,037 chests of *Behar*, and 29,230 chests of *Benares* Opium, will be brought forward for sale by Public Auction in the year 1865 on or about the dates specified below :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 11th Jan. 1865	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 10th Feb. 1865...	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 10th Mar. 1865...	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 7th April 1865...	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Wednesday, 10th May 1865	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 12th June 1865...	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 10th July 1865...	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Thursday, 10th Aug. 1865	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 11th Sept. 1865...	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 9th Oct. 1865...	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 10th Nov. 1865...	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 8th Dec. 1865...	2,917	2,445	5,362
Total ...	35,037	29,230	64,267

The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

The following are the Conditions of Sale :—

1. The Opium will be sold for exportation by Sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2. The Opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rupees 400 per chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstance for which provision is made by Clause 12th of these Conditions of Sale.

3. The Sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A. M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P. M.; but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public Holiday) at the hour of 11 A. M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of, or if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4. Each lot shall contain five chests.

5. A Promissory Note for a sum calculated

When the amount bid is less than Rupees 1,200 per chest	Deposit.	according to the scale noted in the margin shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the
On bid of Rupees 1,200 but less than Rupees 1,600	Rupees 200 per chest.	
On bid of Rupees 1,600 but less than Rupees 2,000	" 300 "	
And so on, Rupees 100 being added to the deposit for every additional Rupees 400 bid.	" 400 "	

purchaser in the Sale-room, and before the lot is registered in the Sale Book; and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal Receipts or by substitution of other Public Securities of the Bengal Government on or before 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the fifth day after the Sale, or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or

lots for which no Bank of Bengal Receipts or deposit of other Public Securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in; shall be re-sold at such time or times, and under such conditions of re-sale, as the Board of Revenue shall see fit, and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

6. The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the last-mentioned Condition if remaining unredeemed at 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

7. No tender of money, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Public Securities on account of Opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale will be afterwards accepted.

8. The Opium now advertized for sale shall be paid for within fifteen clear days from the day of sale, and in case any lots of such Opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the 5th Condition, or any Public Securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests shall be forfeited, and the Opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the Opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale.

9. Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of Opium after making full payment as above prescribed shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order, and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots, or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

10. No deposit of Public Securities under the 5th of the present Conditions will be received in this Office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the Sale Book or his authorized Agent. The receipt for deposit of Public Securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the Securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

11. The Officer superintending the sale on the part of the Board of Revenue is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual unless such individual shall, on demand, tender at the time a deposit, either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a Promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the 5th of these Conditions.

12. With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the Officer of Government superintending the Sale shall be competent at any time during the Sale to withdraw any unsold lot and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset

price, diminishing the same gradually until a bid is obtained, and the first *bona fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here prescribed shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot; and the Officer of Government superintending the Sale shall also be competent to dispose in the same manner of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper; provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rupees 400 specified in the 2nd of these Conditions.

13. The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession at the same price, and under the same conditions, any number of lots of the same Agency Opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots; provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the Opium to complete the said twenty-five.

14. In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the Opium included in this Notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

15. The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of Sale, or may be seen previously to that date by application at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue:—

No. 1. Certificate of the Opium advertized for sale.

No. 2. Report of the examination of such Opium.

16. The Public are hereby informed that, in providing the investment of the Behar and Benares Opium for the year 1863-64, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state; to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes; and to have the due proportion of Opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at Behar and Benares, and a statement of the average weight of the chests indiscriminately taken for the purpose of comparison from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on application at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

17. Any further information respecting weight or quality of the Opium advertized for sale that may be desired by parties connected with the trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue; but in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of Opium, or adulteration of the drug which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the Opium for shipment.

18. It is hereby further notified that, under the 6th Article of the Convention between Great Britain and France, dated the 7th March 1815, quoted below, the Agents in India of the French Government, or persons duly appointed by them, are entitled to demand that, out of the quantities of Behar and Benares Opium declared as above for sale at the twelve Sales of the year 1864, there shall be delivered to them, at the average of the particular Sale or Sales to which the Opium so applied for may belong, a quantity not exceeding

in the aggregate 300 chests, and the Agents of the French Government must make requisitions specifying the quantity of Opium required by them at any particular Sale within thirty days from the advertisement of such intended Sale; provided, however, that the Agents of the French Government may make such requisition for the whole quantity within thirty days from the publication of this notification. If the Agents of the French Government shall not make the requisition for Opium within the time above-mentioned, the entire quantity of about 64,267 chests of

	Chests.	Behar and Benares, as above
Behar	35,637	estimated, will be brought
Benares	29,230	to sale, in the usual manner,
	64,267	and if they shall make ap-
		plication for a quantity of

Opium to be delivered to them out of the quantity advertised for sale at each or any of the twelve Sales above-mentioned, but shall not pay for it within the prescribed period of payment, the Government of Bengal reserves to itself the right of disposing of the Opium which the French Authorities may so fail to pay for either by increasing the quantity reserved at the Sale next ensueing the date of payment, or by selling it at a Sale to be held expressly for the purpose:—

Article 6th.—“With regard to the trade in Opium it is agreed between the high contracting parties that at each of the periodical Sales of that article there shall be reserved for the French Government, and delivered upon requisition duly made by the Agents of His Most Christian Majesty, or by the persons duly appointed by them, the number of chests so applied for, provided that such supply shall not exceed three hundred chests in each year, and the price for the same shall be determined by the average rate at which Opium shall have been sold at every such periodical Sale, it being understood that, if the quantity of Opium applied for at any one time shall not be taken on account of the French Government by the Agents of His Most Christian Majesty within the usual period of delivery, the quantity so applied for shall nevertheless be considered as so much in reduction of the three hundred chests hereinbeforementioned. The requisitions for Opium as aforesaid are to be addressed to the Governor General at Calcutta within thirty days after notice of the intended Sales shall have been published in the *Government Gazette*.”

By Order of the Board of Revenue,
T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 10th November 1864. }

No. 583.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twelfth or last sale of Opium, the provision of 1862-63, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Friday, the 9th December 1864, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 4,051 Chests, viz.:—

Behar Opium	...	2,306
Benares „	...	1,745
Total Chests	...	4,051

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may

be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 9th November 1863, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 14th and 24th December respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale room will be received after 4 P. M. of Wednesday, the 14th December 1864, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 24th December 1864.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,

Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st November 1864. }

No. 646.

Opium Notification.

WITH reference to the advertisement issued from this Office, under date the 9th November 1863, it is hereby notified that 50 Chests of Behar Opium of the sale held on the 11th instant, which were reserved for the French Government and have not been cleared, will be re-sold on account of Government at the Exchange Hall, on Friday, the 9th proximo, immediately after the conclusion of the sale of the 4,051 Chests advertized for that day.

2. The Conditions of re-sale will be the same as those of the sale above referred to.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,

Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 28th November 1864. }

No. 665.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale of Opium, the provision of 1863-64, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 11th January 1865, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 5,355 Chests, viz. :—

Behar Opium	...	2,920
Benares "	...	2,435
Total Chests	...	5,355

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual : they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1864 and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 16th and 26th January respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by pur-

chasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 16th January 1865, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 26th January 1865.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1863-64 will be brought to sale on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves, the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Friday, 10th Feb. 1865	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 10th Mar. "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 7th April "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Wednesday, 10th May "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 12th June "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 10th July "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Thursday, 10th Aug. "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 11th Sept. "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 9th Oct. "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 10th Nov. "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 8th Dec. "	2,917	2,445	5,362
Total	32,117	26,795	58,912

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,

Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 3rd December 1864. }

No. 655.

Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that Passes for Opium deliverable for shipment from the Government Godowns on transfer by endorsement must bear an Assignment Stamp of Rupees 8 prescribed by Article 9, Schedule A., Act No. X. of 1862, and attention is drawn to the provisions of Section VIII. of the Act quoted below, which will hereafter be strictly enforced :—

ACT X. OF 1862.

Section VIII.—In any case where an adhesive Stamp shall be used as hereinbefore authorized, the person making the Deed, Instrument, or writing to which such Stamp is affixed shall—before the Deed, Instrument, or writing shall be delivered out of his hands, custody, or power—cancel the Stamp so used by writing thereon his name or the initial letters of his name, or in such other manner as to shew that such Stamp has been made use of, and so that the same shall not admit of being used again ; and if any person who shall write or give any Receipt or discharge or make or sign any Draft or order, or any other Deed, Instrument, or writing with an adhesive Stamp thereon when an adhesive Stamp is allowed to be used shall not *bonâ fide* in manner aforesaid cancel such Stamp, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,

Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 30th November 1864. }

Monthly Account of Salt on sales, 31st October 1864.

1. AGENCIES.	2. Salt in store the manufac- ture of years previous to 1268 or 1861-62.	3. 1268 or 1861-62.	4. 1269 or 1862-63.	5. TOTAL QUANTITIES IN STORE.			6. Price per 100 Mds.
				Pungah.	Kurkutch.	Aggregate.	
<i>Hidgellee.</i>	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Pungah Salt, Ghaut } Russoolpore ...	1451 0 0	90489 0 0	30546 0 0	122486 0 0	0 0 0	122486 0 0	399 0 0
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Kis- sennuggur ...	10392 0 0	220636 0 0	0 0 0	231028 0 0	0 0 0	231028 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Ram- nuggur ...	17793 0 0	134534 0 0	0 0 0	152327 0 0	0 0 0	152327 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Kali- nuggur ...	11283 0 0	236031 0 0	33795 0 0	281109 0 0	0 0 0	281109 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Poo- reeghatta ...	0 0 0	50284 0 0	0 0 0	50284 0 0	0 0 0	50284 0 0	
Total ...	40919 0 0	731974 0 0	64341 0 0	837234 0 0	0 0 0	837234 0 0	
<i>Tumlook.</i>							
Pungah Salt, Ghaut } Narainpore ...	0 0 0	10025 0 0	110719 0 0	120744 0 0	0 0 0	120744 0 0	399 0 0
Pungah Salt, Ghaut } Russoolpore ...	32667 0 0	36734 0 0	0 0 0	69401 0 0	0 0 0	69401 0 0	408 0 0
Total ...	32667 0 0	46759 0 0	110719 0 0	190145 0 0	0 0 0	190145 0 0	
<i>Sulkea.</i>							
Kurkutch Salt, Madras } Permit ...	742039 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	742039 0 0	742039 0 0	395 0 0
Ditto do., Chilka ...	151607 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	151607 0 0	151607 0 0	386 0 0
Ditto do., Scinde ...	500000 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	500000 0 0	500000 0 0	418 0 0
Mixed Kurkutch Salt ...	2679 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2679 0 0	2679 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Cuttack ...	107186 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	107186 0 0	0 0 0	107186 0 0	421 0 0
Ditto do., Balasore ...	191837 0 0	439228 0 0	0 0 0	631065 0 0	0 0 0	631065 0 0	
Ditto do., Khordah ...	189969 0 0	51088 0 0	0 0 0	221057 0 0	0 0 0	221057 0 0	
Ditto do., Chilka ...	202882 0 0	38044 0 0	0 0 0	240926 0 0	0 0 0	240926 0 0	
Ditto do., Ramnuggur ...	47190 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	47190 0 0	0 0 0	47190 0 0	
Ditto do., Pooreeghatta ...	83218 0 0	33369 0 0	0 0 0	116587 0 0	0 0 0	116587 0 0	
Ditto do., Kissennuggur ...	130120 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	130120 0 0	0 0 0	130120 0 0	
Ditto do., Narainpore ...	295696 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	295696 0 0	0 0 0	295696 0 0	
Total ...	2624423 0 0	561729 0 0	0 0 0	1789827 0 0	1396325 0 0	3186152 0 0	
<i>Ghoosery.</i>							
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Kali- nuggur ...	101188 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	101188 0 0	0 0 0	101188 0 0	421 0 0
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Rus- soolpore ...	48593 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	48593 0 0	0 0 0	48593 0 0	
Mixed Pungah Salt, Ghaut } Ramnuggur—1265-66-67 ...	42508 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	42508 0 0	0 0 0	42508 0 0	
Total ...	192289 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	192289 0 0	0 0 0	192289 0 0	
<i>Chittagong.</i>							
Pungah Salt, Sudder } Ghaut ...	0 0 0	201923 0 0	0 0 0	201923 0 0	0 0 0	201923 0 0	399 0 0
Pungah Salt, Bhaug- khally ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Arracan ...	0 0 0	2185 0 0	20107 0 0	22292 0 0	0 0 0	22292 0 0	424 0 0
Kurkutch Salt, Madras ...	0 0 0	148751 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	148751 0 0	148751 0 0	371 0 0
Ditto do., Judda ...	2689 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2689 0 0	2689 0 0	
Total ...	2889 0 0	352859 0 0	20107 0 0	224215 0 0	151440 0 0	375655 0 0	
<i>Cuttack.</i>							
Pungah Salt ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	156535 0 0	0 0 0	156535 0 0	399 0 0
Total ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	156535 0 0	0 0 0	156535 0 0	
<i>Poores.</i>							
Pungah Salt ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	267407 0 0	0 0 0	267407 0 0	399 0 0
Kurkutch Salt ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1105957 0 0	1105957 0 0	356 0 0
Total ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	267407 0 0	1105957 0 0	1373364 0 0	
<i>Balasore.</i>							
Pungah Salt ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	19958 0 0	0 0 0	19958 0 0	399 0 0
Total ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	19958 0 0	0 0 0	19958 0 0	
Grand Total ...	2892987 0 0	1893321 0 0	195167 0 0	3677610 0 0	2663722 0 0	6331332 0 0	

N. B.—The above Salt is deliverable in quantities of fifty maunds and upwards at the Government Depôts specified in Column 1, and at the Prices stated in Column 6, to all applicants producing Rowannahs which are procurable for all descriptions of Salt at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

BOARD OF REVENUE;
Port William,
The 6th December 1864.

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

Notification.

With reference to the Government Notification No. 3354 of the 18th instant, Government Promissory Notes and Stock Receipts of the Sicca Rupee Loans will be received at the Loan Branch of this Office for conversion and should be receipted on the back as follows:—

“ Received the principal* of this Note by transfer to the 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan of 1st May 1865 for Rupees _____

Received Interest due up to _____
Received anticipation Interest _____

* Principal Sicca Rupees 000 Rupees 033 5 4
Fractional sum tendered in Cash „ 66 10 8
000 0 0

(Sd.) A. B.”

2. Fractional sums necessary to make up even hundreds must be paid into the Bank of Bengal to the credit of Government, and the receipt of the Bank presented with the Notes, when tendered for conversion.

3. Proprietors who desire payment in cash of a fractional amount sufficient to reduce the principal sum of their Government Securities to even hundreds in Government Rupees, must submit a written application to that effect when tendering their Securities for conversion.

4. The payment of fractional sums, as also of interest due on the Government Securities tendered for conversion and anticipation interest, will be made to the Proprietors by order on the Bank of Bengal, on issue of the Loan acknowledgment to be granted in lieu of the Securities tendered.

5. Agents tendering on behalf of their Principals, must furnish the assent of their Principals in writing, or produce for registry powers of Attorney authorising the sale or transfer of Government Securities the property of their Principals.

6. New Notes of the Transfer Loan will be issued on surrender of the Loan acknowledgments at the Loan Office duly receipted by the Holders.

7. Applications from Holders, resident in the Mofussil for the conversion of Sicca Loan Notes and Stock Receipts, must be made through their duly constituted Agents in Calcutta.

8. The Sub-Division of Promissory Notes and Stock Receipts of the Sicca Loans will not be permitted so long as the 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan continues open.

R. P. HARRISON,
Accountant-General to the
Government of India.

FORT WILLIAM;
Loan Office,
The 19th November 1864. }

Notification.

List of Persons entitled to the “ India Medal” whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

If these Medals are not claimed within six months from this date they will be returned to the Secretary of State.

T. E. GOLDRICK ... Lucknow.
ACHILLE GEOFFROI, Volunteer ... Defence of
Lucknow.

J. T. WHEELER,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN OFFICE, }
The 18th August 1864. }

Notification.

ALL Officers in charge of Treasuries under the Government of Bengal are requested to send, so as to reach the undersigned not later than the 1st December next, an Estimate of the Copper Coin they expect to require during the year 1865-66. The Estimate should be framed upon the previous twelve months’ experience, with an allowance for any special increase beyond, or decrease below the results of those twelve months.

J. L. LUSHINGTON,
Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General,
Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM, }
The 21st September 1864. }

Notice.

THE system of granting receipts for Bills deposited for payment with the Examiner of Claims will be discontinued from the present date. Persons wishing to leave their Bills for examination can do so by dropping them into a box provided for the purpose, while those requiring immediate payment can at once obtain cash, or, if above Rupees 100, a cheque upon the Bank of Bengal for the amount.

R. C. TULLOH,
Examiner of Claims.

FORT WILLIAM;
Office of Examiner of Claims,
The 5th December 1864. }

Suburban Municipality.**NOTICE UNDER SECTION XXX. OF ACT III. (B. C.)
OF 1864.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the valuations and measurements of the Sixth Division of the Suburbs of Calcutta, noted in the margin, have been completed, and that the Books containing the said valuation and the rates assessed can be inspected on any day (Sunday excepted) at the Office of the Municipal Commissioners at Alipore, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 4 P. M., free of charge.

Grand Division VI.
Sub-Divisions A. B. C. D. E. F.
G. H. I. J. K. L. M. N. O. P. Q.
R. S. T. U., comprizing the following localities:—

West Bhowanipore.
Dholandah.
Kassareeparah.
Bhowanipore.
North Kalighaut.
Kalighaut.
Shahanuggur.
South Shahanuggur.
Cassiabagan.
North Chuckerbere.
East Chuckerbere.
Baligunge.
Chuckerbere.
West Guzzahala.
Guzzahala.
Beltollah.
Monohurpore.
North Moodoe.
South Moodoe.
Centre Moodoe.
Koykalub.

The Commissioners will, from and after the 1st December, proceed to revise the said valuation and assessment on every Monday and Thursday in the month, between the hours of 11. A. M. and 1 P. M., (Monday, the 26th, excepted) and to hear all appeals connected therewith under Section XXX. of the Act.

H. A. COCKERELL,
*Magistrate and Chairman
of the Suburban Municipality.*

OFFICE OF THE MUNL. COMMRS.
FOR THE SUBURBS OF CALCUTTA,
The 21st November 1864.

Notice.**CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the valuation and measurement of the portion of the 5th Division of the Town noted in the margin has been completed, and that the books containing the said

* All the Premises lying between Durruntollah, North; Park Street, South; Circular Road, East; Wellealey Street, West; also those lying between Park Street, North; Circular Road, South; Chowringhee Road, West; and Circular Road, East.

valuations, and the rates assessed, can be inspected on any day (Sundays excepted) at the Office of the Justices between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. free of charge.

The Justices will, from and after the 20th of December instant, proceed to revise the said valuation and assessment, and to hear all appeals connected therewith, but no such appeals can be heard unless the amount of rate has been deposited with the Justices in accordance with the provisions of Section 77 of the above Act.

R. TURNBULL
Secy. to the Justices of the Peace.

OFFICE OF THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE,
1, Chowringhee Road,
The 30th November 1864.

Notification.

WANTED a Head Writer for the Collector's Office at Bograh, salary 60 Rupees per mensem. None need apply who have not a good knowledge of English and of the routine of a Collector's Office; and good hand-writing is indispensable.

A. B. FALCON,
Offg. Collector.

BOGRAH,
The 24th November 1864.

Notice.

MR. ASSISTANT COLLECTOR E. H. RUDDOCK has received charge of the Rungpore Collectorate from Mr. Collector V. T. TAYLOR, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. H. CAMPBELL,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHYE DIVN.;
Berhampore,
The 22nd November 1864.

Notice.

MR. H. G. PAYNTER, Assistant Collector of Patna, has been placed in charge of the Patna Treasury and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

G. F. COCKBURN,
Commissioner.

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Camp Arrah,
The 30th November 1864.

Notification.

MR. H. CLARK, Assistant Collector, has been placed in charge of the Bancoorah Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. F. MONTESOR,
Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Burdwan,
The 16th November 1864.

Notification.

MR. W. W. HUNTER, Assistant Collector, has been placed in charge of the Beerbhoom Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. F. MONTESOR,
Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Burdwan,
The 12th November 1864.

Notice.

THE Singhboom Annual Fair will be held at Chyebassa from the 15th to 31st December 1864.

WILLIAM H. HAYES,
Deputy Commissioner.

CHYEBASSA,
The 4th September 1864. }

Nuddea Rivers.

Report showing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 22nd to 28th November 1864.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.	REMARKS.
MATABANGAH.	Ft. In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	7 11	
On the Entrance Shoal ...	0 6	
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 44 miles ...	1 0	
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah ...	0 3	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	1 6	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	4 0	
BHAUGIRUTTEE.		
Entrance ...	2 8	
Thence to Jeagunge ...	3 0	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	3 3	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	3 0	
JELLINGHEE.		
Entrance ...	Closed.	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ...		
Kureempore to Teeakatta, 35 miles ...	3 6	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles ...	4 0	

Height on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 30th November 1864, plus 2 feet 7 inches above zero.

F. M. AVERN, C. E.,

Offg. Exc. Engr., Berhampore Division.

BERHAMPORE,
The 1st December 1864. }

Notification.

MR. J. WARD, Assistant Collector, took charge of the Cuttack Treasury on the 14th November 1864, and has been empowered to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

R. N. SHORE,
Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Cuttack Division,
Camp Balasore,
The 18th November 1864. }

Notice.

THE Cachar Mela will, as usual, be held at Silchar, commencing on Friday, the 30th December 1864, corresponding with 17th Poush 1271, and continuing for as many days as considered necessary.

R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR;
Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 5th September 1864. }

Public Works Contract.

SEALED Tenders will be received at the Office of the Officiating Executive Engineer, Presidency Division, No. 7, Writers' Buildings, up to noon, on the 7th December 1864, for constructing an upper story to the present new Opium Godowns, Calcutta. Time allowed for completion—12 months.

The Contract must not be sublet.

The Tenders will be opened by the Officiating Executive Engineer, or his Assistant, at the above-mentioned time and place, in the presence of these parties interested, who may choose to attend.

No Tenders will be received without a deposit of Rupees (300) three hundred in Bank Notes, which will be returned to unsuccessful competitors on rejection of their Tenders, and will be forfeited in the event of the successful competitor failing to sign the Contract and furnish the required Security within seven days from the date of acceptance of his Tender being notified to him.

Security will be required for the due performance of the Contract in Government Promissory Notes to the amount of Rupees 2,000.

Forms of Tenders and Plans, Specifications, and details of the work can be seen in the Office of the Officiating Executive Engineer's Presidency Division.

The lowest Tender will not necessarily be accepted. The Officiating Executive Engineer reserves to himself the power of accepting or rejecting any Tender.

W. R. G. HICKEY, C. E.,
Offg. Exc. Engr., Presy. Divn.

Notice.

WITH reference to the Advertisement for Tenders for constructing an upper story to the new Opium Godown Strand, Calcutta, notice is hereby given that the date for submission of Tenders is postponed until the 7th proximo, on which day all Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock in the forenoon in the presence of those parties who may wish to attend.

W. R. G. HICKEY, C. E.,
Offg. Exe.-Engr., Presy. Divn.

Public Works Contract.

SEALED Tenders will be received at the Office of the Officiating Executive Engineer, Presidency Division, No. 7, Writers' Buildings, up to noon on the 7th December 1864, for constructing upper story for residence of the Wharf Controller in the Custom House Premises, Calcutta.

Time allowed for completion—3 months.

The Contract must not be sub-let.

The Tenders will be opened by the Officiating Executive Engineer or his Assistant, at the above-mentioned time and place, in the presence of those parties interested who may choose to attend.

No Tenders will be received without a deposit of Rupees (100) one hundred in Bank of Bengal Notes, which will be returned to unsuccessful competitors on rejection of their Tenders, and will be forfeited in the event of the successful competitor failing to sign the Contract and furnish the required Security within seven days from the date of acceptance of his Tender being notified to him.

Security will be required for the due performance of the Contract in Government Promissory Notes to the amount of Rupees 500.

Forms of Tenders, Plans, Specification, and Details of the work can be seen in the Office of the Officiating Executive Engineer, Presidency Division.

The lowest Tender will not necessarily be accepted. The Officiating Executive Engineer reserves to himself the power of accepting or rejecting any Tender.

W. R. G. HICKEY, C. E.,
Offg. Exe. Engr., Presy. Divn.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, 3rd December 1864.

MONTH.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	THERMOMETER.		Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Pressure of Wind.
			Highest Reading.	Lowest Reading.								
		Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches.	Ibs.
November	27	Sunday	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	28	30.152	83.4	69.8	13.6	75.5	68.8	64.1	0.69	N. E. & N.		
	29	141	82.6	67.4	15.2	74.8	68.1	63.4	.69	N. W. & N. E.		
	30	110	81.0	66.8	14.2	73.9	67.8	63.5	.71	N. W. & S. W.		
December	1	.071	80.4	67.4	13.0	73.7	67.1	62.5	.69	N. W. & N. E.		
	2	.080	79.8	67.4	12.4	72.7	66.5	61.5	.69	N. W.		
	3	.124	78.6	63.8	14.8	70.6	62.6	56.2	.62	N. W. & N.		

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day. The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	...	19.6
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	83.4
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	81.4
The mean humidity during the past week	...	0.68
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.68
		Inches.
The total fall of rain during the past week	...	Nil
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 3rd current	...	82.65
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	...	61.15

The 5th December 1864.

GOPEENATH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

[2189]

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1864, August 10th ...	1 Box, Captain W. J. Foster	... Str. Nubia.
" 10th ...	1 Box, D, No. 1	... Ditto.
" 31st ...	144 Casks Beer, [B]	... Sterling Castle.
Sept. 10th ...	1 Bale, M H	... New Castle.
" 15th ...	10,790 Packages Iron, None	... Knight Commander.
" 15th ...	18 Cases, [A N]	... Str. Mauritius.
" 26th ...	64 Packages, [A N]	... Ditto.
" 26th ...	1 Case, [F A D]	... Ditto.
" 27th ...	1 Case, K P	... Ditto.
" 27th ...	2 Cases, President, Band, 48th Regiment	... Ditto.
" 27th ...	1 Case, V S C	... City of Lahore.
" 28th ...	88 Cases Stores, None	... Str. Mauritius.
" 28th ...	348 Casks Beer, G F K	... City of Paris.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, }
The 6th December 1864. }

J. P. GRANT,
Deputy Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned unclaimed Packages if not cleared on or before the 10th December 1864 will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI of 1863:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1864, June 20th ...	1 Kilderkin, None	... John Rennie.
Sept. 8th ...	1 Case, F D	... New Castle.
" 17th ...	2 Cases, Mr. Talbert	... Str. Mauritius.
" 17th ...	1 Keg, [A N]	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	8 Cases, [A N]	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	1 Case, [E] R	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	1 Case, K P	... Ditto.
May 31st ...	2 Quarter Boxes Gunpowder, G. H. N. J. G. Hil Johnson	... White Rose.
" 31st ...	1 Barrel Gunpowder, [L] [T] [B] S	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, }
The 6th December 1864. }

J. P. GRANT,
Deputy Collector of Customs.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC PASSED THROUGH THE CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS from 1st to 30th November 1864.

CIRCULAR CANAL	TOLLY'S N. E. L. CANAL	NAMES OF CHOWKEYS.	CHARCOAL.			WOOD COAL.			PIECE GOODS, NATIVE PRODUCE.			PIECE GOODS, IMPORTED FABRICS.			HIDES.			COTTON.			CASTOR SEED.			CASTOR OIL.			INDIGO.			JAGGERY.			JUTE.			LIME.			MUSTARD SEED.			MUSTARD SEED OIL.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
			Number of Boats.	Mandage by Canal Measurement.	Mandage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Mandage by Canal Measurement.	Mandage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Mandage by Canal Measurement.	Mandage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Mandage by Canal Measurement.	Mandage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Mandage by Canal Measurement.	Mandage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Mandage by Canal Measurement.	Mandage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Mandage by Canal Measurement.	Mandage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Mandage by Canal Measurement.	Mandage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Mandage by Canal Measurement.	Mandage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Mandage by Canal Measurement.	Mandage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Mandage by Canal Measurement.	Mandage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Mandage by Canal Measurement.	Mandage of Cargo by estimate.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
CIRCULAR CANAL	TOLLY'S N. E. L. CANAL	Ramonghatia...</

DHAPPA: }
 Toll Collector's Office,
 The 2nd December 1864. }
 J. F. GALIFFE,
 Collector and Magistrate of Canals.

[2191]

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Pergunnah Allapsing, &c., the property of one Soorjo Kanth Acharjee Chowdree, a minor son of the late Lukhee Debbeah Chowdrine, has fallen under the jurisdiction of the Court of Wards, it is necessary to farm the Estates. The Public are therefore informed that all those who are willing to lease the said Estates and take them in farm are requested to appear at the Collector's Office of this District on Thursday, the 22nd December 1864 *A. D.*, or 9th Pous 1271 *B. S.*, and make their offers for the lease of the said Farms and to state the nature of the security they are willing to furnish. No offer will be accepted after the above date.

MYMENSING;
Collector's Office,
The 24th November 1864.

W. H. HENDERSON,

Collector.

Districts.	Number of Lot.	Number of Mehals.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Gross Rental of Steith Jummah.	Period of Farm.	REMARKS.
Mymensing	1	8	Four annas share of Zemindarry in Pergunnah Alapsing	97,688 4 0	5 Years.	
		145	Chur Durree Kocshta, Pergunnah Alapsing	500 0 0		
		6128	Sholpoashabut, Pergunnah Alapsing	228 0 0		
		85	Talook Bishnoopore Degur, Pergunnah Pookhooreah	899 12 9		
		349	Talook Turuff Bamonatty, Pergunnah Pookhooreah	4,834 0 6		
		297	Talook Durree Kissenpore, Pergunnah Pookhooreah	90 0 0		
		41	Talook Biddapore, Pergunnah Pookhooreah	56 4 0		
		31	Talook Mockondobary, Pergunnah Pookhooreah	62 0 0		
		439	Talook Shinghojanejadub, Pergunnah Pookhooreah	3 0 0		
		570	Talook Narteedegur, Pergunnah Pookhooreah	145 7 0		
		571	Talook Narteedegur, Pergunnah Pookhooreah	207 4 0		
		335	Talook Koolabaredegur, Pergunnah Pookhooreah	345 3 1		
		5127	Kismut Alumnogur, Pergunnah Pookhooreah	290 0 0		
		175	Talook Kismut Ghatandy, Pergunnah Pookhooreah	80 13 9		
		116	Sheeloshidegur, in Talook Newojally, Tuppey Runn			
Moorshedabad	1		Bhoal	922 2 9		
Beerbhoom		170	Kismut Debgam, Pergunnah Shahajalpore	706 7 19		
		194	Kismut Pergunnah Dhatooa	274 10 7		
Bogra		375	Mouzah Churkahparadegur, Pergunnah Shooltan			
			Onjean	872 2 0		
		4	Turuff Jhakur, Pergunnah Shelbursho	8,190 12 18		
Dacca		352	Kismut Bhoorol, Pergunnah Shelbursho	73 2 5		
		707	Kismut Goopeenauthpore, Pergunnah Shelbursho	127 3 10		
		9670	Kismut Chandporedegur, known as Jear Boloshia, Pergunnah Kartiepore Shoojabad Amuley, Pergunnah Rajnugur	11,578 14 0		
Patna		8117	Kismut Chaerarpatur, Pergunnah Beerumpore	69 6 0		
			Mouzah Chuk Chaley alias Chetmah, Pergunnah			
			Haooley Ajeemabad	1,144 8 0		
Mymensing			Mouzah Rochulpore Chuloah, Pergunnah Ajeemabad	390 4 0		
			Looreepore Hursooadegur, Pergunnah Shara	405 0 0		
			Purchased Bormootur in Mouzah Katrand, Tuppey			
Moorshedabad			Kodreckhye Koomoreah, Pergunnah Alapsing	13 0 0		
			Bormootur situated in Mouzah Shosbar, Pergunnah Alapsing	46 6 0		
			Purchased Bormootur in Mouzah Joorbaree, Pergunnah Alapsing	18 10 0		
Bogra			District of Debipore as Bormootur	40 14 3		
			Kismut Dhacunda as Bormootur in Jhakur	5 0 0		
			Bormootur in Neer Jhakur	1 6 11		
Mymensing			Bormootur in Kurunchee, Pergunnah Shelbursho	1 8 0		
			Echalee in Mouzah Jrebare, together with Roshun			
			Khas, Jate, Jerat, and Julker Mehal, Talook in the name of Kosheekanth Acharjee, Pergunnah Alapsing	2,492 0 0		
Rajshahye			Mouzah Gopal Nuggur, Nuggur Kushbee, and Koor-sneepara, Talook in the name of Lucky Debea	1,775 7 0		
			Mouzah Gurpara, Talook in the name of Soorjo-kanth Acharjee Chowdree	932 9 15		
			Mouzah Taraty and its Para and Chuk; Mouzah Gopalpore, Chatar Kandi, Durree Jhapnah, and their Chucks in Pergunnah Pookhooreah	5,755 0 0		
Tipperah			Kismut Macjattae, Tuppey Run Bhoal	24 0 0		
			Kismut Khooleyhara, Pergunnah Lushkurpore	33 14 8		
			Kismut Joypara and Lalbhagah, &c., Hoola Bakhur Moala, property of Lucky Debea by purchase, Pergunnah Mohobutpore	376 12 11		
Mymensing			Chur Bogadaer, Pergunnah Alapsing, Tuppey Koomoreah	191 0 0		
			Chur Joorgeergopa, Pergunnah ditto	39 0 0		
			Chur Modakhallee, Pergunnah ditto	0 0 0		
			Chur opposite to the Jail	95 0 0		

MYMENSING COLLECTORATE,
The 24th November 1864.

C. D. FIELD,
Covenanted Deputy Collector in charge.

ইশতেহারনামা কাঁচারী কালেক্টরী জিলা ময়মনসিংহ এই যে।

যেহেতুক পরগণে আলাপ সিংহ ওগয়রহর জমীদার মৃত লক্ষ্মী দেবী চৌধুরাণীর নাবালগ পুত্র জীযুত সুর্যকান্ত আচার্য চৌধুরীর ইচ্ছাট কোট অব ওয়ার্ডের অধীন হইয়াছে উক্ত ইচ্ছাট ইজারা করা আবশ্যিক অতএব সর্ব সাধারণের অবগতার্থে এই ঘোষণাদ্বারা প্রকাশ করা যাইতেছে যে সাধারণ ইজারা নেওয়ার ইচ্ছুক তাহা দিগের কর্তব্য যে ১৮৬৪ সনের ২২ ডিসেম্বর মোতাবেক ১২৭১ সনের ৯ পৌষ বৃহস্পতিবার অত্র কালেক্টরীতে হাজির হইয়া কত জমা ও কি প্রণালীর আমিন দিতে পারিবেন তাহার নিয়ত মুক্তে দরখাস্ত করেন ঐ তারিখ অন্তে অন্য কোন দরখাস্ত গ্রাহ্য হইবেক না ইতি সন ১৮৬৪ সাল ১৭ নবেম্বর।

তপসীল।

১ নম্বর নাট	২ নম্বর মহাল	৩ নাম মহাল ও পরগনা ও জিলা	৪ স্থিত জমা	৫ মেয়াদ ৫ পাঁচ বৎসর
১ নং	৮ নং	মোতালকে জিলা ময়মনসিংহ।		
	১৪৫ নং	জমীদারী পরগনা আলাপ সিংহ হিস্যা ১০ আনী ...	৯৭৬৮৮/০	
	৬১২৮ নং	চিরস্থ বন্দবস্তী মহাল চরদরী কোঁজীয়া পং আলাপ সিংহ ...	৫০০/	
	৮৫ নং	চিরস্থ বন্দবস্তী মহাল সনপালা বট পং আলাপ সিংহ ...	২২৮/	
	৩৫৯ নং	তালুক বিষ্ণুপুরদিগর পং পুথুরিয়া ...	৮৯৯৬/৯	
	২৯৭ নং	তালুক তরফ বাঘনাটি পং তথা ...	৪৮৩৪/৬	
	৪১ নং	তালুক দরী কৃষ্ণপুর পং তথা ...	৯০/	
	৩১ নং	তাং বিদ্যাপুর পং তথা ...	৫৬/০	
	৪৩৯ নং	তাং মুকুন্দবাড়ি দিগর পং তথা ...	৬২/	
	৫৭০ নং	তাং সিংহ জালী যাদব পং তথা ...	৩/	
	৫৭১ নং	তাং নাবটি দিগর পং তথা ...	১৪৫/২	
	৩৩৫ নং	তাং ঐ নাবটি দিগর পং তথা ...	২০৭/০	
	৫১২৭ নং	তাং কুলাবাড়ি দিগর পং তথা ...	৩৪৫/১	
	১৭৫ নং	দাইমী বন্দবস্তী মহাল আনেনগর পং তথা ...	২৯০/	
	১১৬ নং	তাং কিসমত ঘাটান্দি পং তথা ...	৮০৬/	
		তপেবন ভাণ্ডাল মোতালক জোওয়ার দীওর গাও তালুক নেওয়াজ আলী মধ্যে মীলামী দিগর ...	২২২/৯	
		মোতালকে জিলা মোরসিদাবাদ।	১০৬৩৬১/১	
	১৭০ নং	কিসমত দেবগ্রামদিগর পং সাহাজাতপুর ...	৭০৬/২/১৯	
	১৯৪ নং	কিসমত পরগণে ধাওয়া ...	২৭৪/১/৭	
	৩৭৫ নং	মৌজে চর থাপাড়া দিগর পং শুলতান উজিয়ান জিলা বীরভোম ...	৮৭২/	
	৪ নং	তরফ যাকর পং সেনবর্ষ জিলা বগুড়া ...	৮১৯০/৮	
	৩৫২ নং	কিসমত বুরুইন পং তথা জিলা তথা ...	৭৩৮/৬	
	৭০৭ নং	কিসমত গুপীনাথপুর পং তথা জিলা তথা ...	১২৭৩/১০	
	৯৬৭০ নং	কিসমত চান্দপুর দিগর প্রকাশ্য জোওর বলাসীয়া পং কার্তিকপুর গুজাবাদ আমান পং রাজনগর জিলা ঢাকা ...	১১৫৭৮/৮	
	৮১১৭ নং	দাইমী বন্দবস্তী কিসমত চাইবারপাথর পং বিক্রমপুর জিলা তথা ...	৬৯/	
		দাইমী বন্দবস্তী মৌজে চক ছানে ওরফে ছিতমা পং হাওলী আলী মামদ জিলা পাটনা ...	১১৪৪/১০	
		মৌজে রুহুলপুর ছনওয়া পং তথা জিলা তথা ...	৩৯০/০	
		মৌজে লুধিপুর করছবা দিগর পং মাঝা জিলা তথা ...	৪০৫/	
		পরগণে আল্লাপসিংহ তপে কুরীধাই কুমড়িয়া ...	২৩/	
		মৌজে কাতবান্দ থরিদা ব্রহ্মোত্তর জিলা ময়মনসিংহ ...	৪৬/০	
		মৌজে সসাঁব মদ্যগত ব্রহ্মোত্তর পং তথা জিলা তথা ...	১৮/০	
		মৌজে জোড়বাড়ি পং তথা থরীদা ব্রহ্মোত্তর জিলা তথা ...	১৮/০	

পাঁচ খানার মেয়াদের বিয়য় এই নিয়ম থাকিবেক যে নাবালগ বাকীয়াতে পড়ছিলে অথবা ইচ্ছাট কৌশিত ওয়ার্ডের অধীন হইতে মুক্ত হওয়া মাত্র ইজারা রহিত হইবেক ইতি।

১	২	৩	৪	৫
নম্বর লাট	নম্বর মহাল	নাম মহাল ও পরগনা ও জিলা	হিত জমা	মেয়াদ ৫ পাঁচ বৎসর
		জিলা মুরশিদাবাদের অন্তঃপাতি শহর দেবীপুর গয়রহ ব্রহ্মোত্তর ...	৪০৬৭/৩	
		কিসমত চাকড়া মোতালকে বাকড় ব্রহ্মোত্তর জিলা বগুড়া ...	৫৭	
		মোতালকে নিজ বাকর ব্রহ্মোত্তর জিলা বগুড়া ...	১৭৭/১১	
		পং সেনবর্ষ মোতালকে সেন ফরস্কী ব্রহ্মোত্তর জিলা তথা ...	১৭৭	
		পং আলাপ সিংহ তপে কুমরীয়া মৌজে জোড় বা- ড়ির সাদা ইচামীময় রোসন খাঁ যোত জিবাত ও জলকর মহাল বনামে তালুক কাশীকান্ত আচার্য জিলা ময়মনসিংহ ...	২৪৯২৭	
		মৌজে গোপালনগর ও নগরকসবী ও কুরসী পাড়া বনামে তাং লক্ষ্মীদেব্যা ...	১৭৭৫৭/১	
		মৌজে গড়নারা বনামে তালুক সুর্যকান্ত আচার্য চৌধুরী জিলা তথা ...	৯৩২৭/১৫	
		পং পুথরীয়া মোতালক মৌজে তারাগীমর পাড়া ও চক ও মৌজে গোপালপুর ও ছাতিবকান্দী ও দরী- রাপনা সমেত চকহাগ জিলা তথা ...	৫৭৫৫৭	
		ও পেতনু ভাওনের মোতালক কিসমত মাইজ আমী জিলা ময়মনসিংহ ...	২৪৭	
		পং নন্দকপুরের মধ্যগত কিসমত খুন্সীহার জিলা রাজসাহী ...	৩৩৬৭/৮	
		পং মহবতপুর কিসমত জমপুড়া ও নালডাঙ্গা গয়- রহ হাওলা বাথর মূল্য খরীদার ও মালীক লক্ষ্মী- দেব্যা জিলা ত্রিপুরা ...	৩৭৬৬১১	
		মালীকী স্বত্বে মেয়াদী ইজারা চর বাথা দাইব পং আলাপ সিংহ তপে কুমড়িয়া জিলা ময়মনসিংহ ...	১৯১৭	
		তথা চর জুগীব গোপা পং তথা জিলা তথা ...	৩৯	
		চর মান্দার মালী ...	০	
		চর মোকাবেলা জেহেলখানার পং আলাপসিংহ জিলা তথা ...	৯৫৭	

Notice.

UNDER instructions the Farm of Phultah Ghaut Ferry, 18 miles north of Calcutta on the Grand Trunk Road, between Barrackpore and Hooghly, will be sold by Public Auction at noon on the 22nd day of December 1864 at the small Road Chowkee at Gyretty Ghaut.

Each person intending to bid will deposit the sum of one hundred Rupees prior to sale, which will be returned after sale to all except the highest bidder, who will have also his deposits returned on signing his agreement and on payment of his security. For further particulars apply to—

EDWARD ROOKE,

Exc. Engr., 1st Divn., G. T. Road,

RANEEGUNGE,
The 2nd December 1864.

ইজারানামা কাছারী একজিকীউটী ইঞ্জিনিয়ার ফক্ট ডিবিজান গ্রাণ্ডট্রাকরোড উপস্থিত জীবুত ডিপুটী কমিসেরিএট ওয়ার্ডরক সাহেব জেলা বীরভূম মোং রাণীগঞ্জ মন ১৮৬৪ সাল তারিখ ২ ডিসেম্বর।

সর্বসাধারণের জ্ঞাতার্থে লেখা বাইতেছে যে মোং পলতার গুজার খাট অর্থাৎ ফক্ট ডিবিজান গ্রাণ্ডট্রাক

রোডের ১৮ নং মাইলের উত্তর বারাকপুর ও ছগলির মধ্যে যে পারা পারের খাট আছে তাহা মন হালের ২২ ডিসেম্বর তারিখে দিবা ১০ ঘটীর সময়ে মোং গরিটী রোড ঢৌকী ঘরে সরকারী ডাক নিলামে বিক্রয় হইবেক।

১ দফা। যে কেহ ব্যক্তি উক্ত গুজার খাট লইবার প্রার্থনা রাখিবেন তাঁহাকে নিলামের পূর্বে ১০০ এক শত টাকা সরকারে জমা রাখিতে হইবেক কারণ সরকারী নিলামে খাট খরিদ করিয়া যদ্যপি লইতে অস্বীকার করেন তবে ঐ টাকা সরকারে বাজেয়াপ্ত হইবেক নচেৎ নিলামে বিক্রয় হইলে আপন ২ টাকা ফিরত পাইবেন এবং যে ব্যক্তি সকলের উচ্চপণে নিলামে ডাক করিবেন তাঁহাকেই খাট দেওয়া যাইবেক কিন্তু তাঁহাকে রীতিমত করারনামা লিখিয়া দিয়া দস্তুরমত আমিনের কারণ টাকা আমানৎ করিতে হইবেক।

২ দফা। আর ২ বিষয়যদ্যপি কাছারী কিছু জানিবার আবশ্যক হয় তবে একজিকীউটী ইঞ্জিনিয়ার সাহেবের নিকট হাজির হইয়া অবগত হইবেন ইতি।

EDWARD ROOKE,

Exc. Engr., 1st Divn., G. T. Road.

The first Agricultural Exhibition for the Rajshahye Division (including the Districts of Rajshahye, Moorshedabad, Rungpore, Dinagepore, Maldah, Pubna, and Bogra) will be held at Rampore Bauleah, commencing on the 17th January 1865 and closing on the 20th idem.

The undermentioned Prizes will be given to the owners of the following :—

LIVE STOCK.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
Cattle.			
(N. B.—To be bred in the Rajshahye Division.)			
For the Bull, aged 3 years or upwards, best calculated to improve the breed of plough Cattle ...	30	40	20
For ditto aged upwards of 1, but under 3 years ...	30	25	10
For ditto of any age ...	50	...	...
For the best Bull for improving the breed of Milch Cows ...	50	...	...
For the Cow best adapted for milking purposes in Calf, or with Calf at foot ...	40	25	10
For the Cow best adapted for breeding plough Cattle in Calf, or with Calf at foot ...	40	25	15
For the best Cow Calf under 1 year and more than 4 months ...	15	10	...
For the best Bull Calf under 1 year and more than 4 months ...	10	7	...
(N. B.—May be bred anywhere.)			
For the Bull, upwards of 3 years old, best adapted for improving the breed of Milch Cows ...	32	20	...
For the best ditto upwards of 1, but under 3 years old ...	20	...	...
For the Bull, upwards of 3 years old, best adapted for improving the breed of plough Cattle ...	50	32	...
For the best ditto upwards of 1, but under 3 years old ...	30	15	...
For the best Milch Cow upwards of 3 years old in Calf, or with Calf at foot ...	50	25	15
For the best Cow, upwards of 3 years old, for breeding plough Cattle in Calf, or with Calf at foot ...	50	25	15
For the best Bull Calf under 1 year but more than 4 months ...	15	10	...
For the best Cow Calf under 1 year and upwards of 4 months ...	10	7	...
For the best pair of plough or draught Cattle bred in the Rajshahye Division ...	50	30	20
For the best ditto bred in District, Rajshahye ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Moorshedabad ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Rungpore ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Dinagepore ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Maldah ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Pubnah ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Bograh ...	25	...	...
For the best Bull of any age exhibited from District Rajshahye ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Moorshedabad ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Rungpore ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Dinagepore ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Maldah ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Pubnah ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Bograh ...	25	...	...
For the best pair of plough or draught Bullocks bred anywhere but suitable for Lower Bengal ...	25	...	...
For the best Bull Buffalo ...	30	...	...
For the best Cow Buffalo in Calf, or with Calf at foot ...	30	...	...
For the best pair of plough or draught Buffaloes ...	32	...	...

LIVE STOCK.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
Horses.			
For the Horse best suited to improve the breed of Horse for general purposes to cover Mares in any District of the Division during 1865 at not more than 8 Rupees ...	150	...	...
For the best Brood Mare (for general purposes) in Foal, or with Foal at foot ...	100	...	...
For the best Colt, upwards of 1 year old, bred in any District of the Division ...	80	...	...
For the best Saddle Horse bred in any District of the Division ...	100	...	...
For the best Harness Mare bred in any District of the Division ...	80	...	...
For the best Stallion Pony bred in the Division, over 12½ hands but under 13½ hands ...	32	16	...
For the best Stallion Pony bred in the Division, under 12½ hands ...	25	10	...
For the best Pony Mare bred in the Division, over 12½ hands but under 13½ hands ...	20	...	...
For the best Stallion Ass not less than 12 hands high ...	10	...	...
Sheep.			
For the best Ram bred in the Division ...	25	15	10
For the best ditto bred anywhere ...	20	...	...
For the best Ewe bred in the Division in Lamb, or with Lamb at foot ...	25	15	10
For the best ditto bred anywhere ...	25	...	...
For the best 4 Wethers, 4-toothed or more, bred in the Division ...	32	20	10
For the best 4 ditto 2-toothed ...	32	20	10
For the best 2 Wethers bred anywhere, of any age ...	25	...	...
For the best 10 seers of Wool, a sample of 3 maunds, from any District in the Division ...	12	6	...
Goats.			
For the best Buck Goat bred in the Division ...	12	8	...
For the best She ditto ...	12	8	...
For the best Buck Goat bred anywhere ...	10	...	...
For the best She ditto ...	10	...	...
Poultry.			
For the best Cock and 3 Hens of any breed ...	16	10	7
For the best 3 pair of Fowls for the table ...	10	6	...
For the best Cock ...	8	5	3
For the best Hen ...	8	5	3
For the best Cock and Hen Turkey ...	14	...	...
For the best Gander and 2 Geese ...	12	8	...
For the best Drake and 3 Ducks ...	10	6	4
For the best Drake ...	6	4	...
For the best Duck ...	5	3	...
For the best 2 Ducks for the table ...	6	4	...
Rabbits.			
For the best Buck Rabbit ...	5	...	...
For the best Doe ditto ...	5	...	...
Pigeons.			
For the best 3 pair Pigeons ...	8	6	3
Dairy Produce.			
For the best fresh Butter, not less than 1 lb. ...	10	7	4
For the best Cow's Ghee, not less than 3 seers ...	16	10	6
For the best Buffalo ditto ...	10	10	6
Implements.			
For the best improved Plough suitable for Bengallee Bullocks ...	15	10	...
For the best improved Harrow suitable for ditto ditto ...	12	6	...
For the best set of Native Agricultural Implements ...	30	20	10
For the best improved Hackery suitable for Bengallee Bullocks ...	20	10	...
For the best Sugar-cane Crushing Machine ...	32	...	...
For the best Oil Mill, to be worked by Cattle, for the extraction of Linseed, Teel, Mustard, and such like Oils ...	32	...	...

PRODUCE.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
(N. B.—The undermentioned must be the produce of the Division.)			
Grain.			
For the best 10 seers (certified sample of 10 maunds) of Rice ...	20	10	5
For the best ditto ditto of Rice ...	20	10	5
For the best ditto ditto of Rice ...	20	10	5
For the best 5 seers of Wheat (certified sample of 5 maunds) ...	10	...	...
For the best ditto Oats ...	10	...	...
Tubers.			
For the best 10 seers of Potatoes (sample of 5 maunds) ...	20	10	...
For the best 2 seers of Sweet Potatoes ...	8	4	...
For the best 2 seers of Turmeric ...	10	...	...
For the best 2 seers of Arrowroot ditto ditto ...	10	...	...
For the best 2 seers of Ginger ...	10	...	...
For the best specimen of Cachu ...	10	...	...
Fibres.			
For the best 10 seers of Jute (certified sample of 10 maunds) ...	25	15	10
For the best 10 seers of Sunn ditto ...	16	8	...
Cotton.			
For the best 10 seers of Cotton ditto ditto ...	25	...	...
Silk.			
For the best Silk, the specimen to consist of 200 Cocoons as a certified sample of half a maund ...	32	16	10
Indigo.			
For the best Cake of Indigo (certified sample of a Chest) ...	25	...	...
Sugar.			
For the best 10 Sugar-canes (certified sample of not less than one bejah) ...	20	10	5
For the best 5 seers of Goor ...	20	10	5
For the best 5 seers of unrefined Sugar ...	20	10	5
For the best 5 seers of refined Sugar ...	20	...	...
Oil Seeds.			
For the best 5 seers (certified sample of 5 maunds) of Linseed ...	...	...	...
For ditto ditto of Mustard Seed ...	...	...	...
For ditto ditto of of 1cel ...	...	...	...
Pulse.			
For the best 5 seers (certified sample of 5 maunds) of Gram ...	16	10	...
For ditto ditto of Kulye ...	16	10	5
For ditto ditto of Peas ...	16	10	5
For ditto ditto of Chillies ...	10	6	3
Tobacco.			
For the best 2 seers of Tobacco to be exhibited in leaf (certified sample of 2 maunds) ...	25	10	5
Honey.			
For the best specimen, 1 seer certified sample of 5 seers of Honey in the Comb ...	10	...	...

Also the following Special Prizes given by the undermentioned gentlemen of the Bograh District :—

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
A. B. Falcon, Esq.			
For the best 10 seers of Oats grown in the Rajshahye Division ...	25	...	...
For the best Milch Cow bred in the Bograh District ...	25	...	...
H. Lloyd Jones, Esq.			
For the best Country Cow bred in the Bograh District ...	15	...	...
For the finest Capon ditto ditto ...	5	...	...
For the finest 10 seers of Rice grown in the Bograh District ...	10	...	...
For the finest specimen of Jute ditto ditto ...	10	...	...
For the finest specimen of Native Raw Sugar grown in the Rajshahye Division, 5 seers ...	10	...	...
Baboo Rhada Ruman Moonshee.			
For the best Cotton, $\frac{1}{2}$ of a maund, grown in Bograh ...	10	...	...
Baboo Kalemath Roy.			
For the best Cow Ghee from Bograh ...	5	...	...
Baboo Shamsunder Goocho.			
For the finest pair of Silk Dhooties from Bograh ...	25	...	...
M. B. Rochfort, Esq.			
For the best Mustard Oil from Bograh ...	10	...	...
For the best pen of 4 Capons from Bograh ...	10	...	...
Baboo Madhub Chunder Moitry.			
For the best Buffalo bred in Bograh ...	15	...	...
Baboo Umbica Churn Roy.			
For the best Country Pony bred in Bograh ...	15	...	...
J. Taylor, Esq.			
For the best 10 seers of Wool from Bograh ...	7	...	...
Baboo Probedh Chunder Chatterjee.			
For the best 2 plough Bullocks bred in Bograh ...	10	...	...
D. W. M. Testro, Esq.			
For the best Bull Calf, not over 18 months old, bred in Bograh ...	20	...	...
For the best 15 seers of Cotton, the produce of the Rajshahye Division ...	10	...	...
Baboo Kaleedass Mozoomdar.			
(Will be notified hereafter) ...	15	...	...
Baboo Bhoobun Mohun Raha.			
For the best 10 seers of Tobacco from Bograh ...	8	...	...
Baboo Russick Lall Bose.			
For the best 12 Sugar-canes from Bograh ...	5	...	...
For the best 10 seers of Soona Moog from Bograh ...	7	8	...
Baboo Rogdrakant Lahoree.			
For the best 5 seers of Silk from Bograh ...	10	...	...
Baboo Kalinath Sandyal.			
For the best 2 specimens of Khesaree from Bograh ...	10	...	...
For the best 10 seers of Gram from Bograh ...	10	...	...
For the best 10 seers of Ookie Dhan ...	10	...	...
Hamed Ali Chowdry.			
For the best 5 seers of Oookun Moohoo Rice ...	10	...	...
Baboo Buncaree Lall Shaha.			
For the best Bullock from Bograh ...	15	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Cow Ghee from Bograh ...	5	...	...
Baboo Bissonath Sircar.			
For the best 5 yards of Silk Cloth from Bograh ...	6	...	...

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
<i>Harro Soondry and Surnomoyee Debea.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For the best 5 seers of Soona Moog ...	5	...	...
<i>Torab Ally Chowdry.</i>			
For the best 10 seers of Mash Kulie ...	10	...	...
<i>Baboo Kalinath Roy.</i>			
For the best 5 seers of Turmeric ...	5	...	...
<i>Baboo Oomachurn Chowdry.</i>			
For the best Sheep bred in Bograh, of any age ...	10	...	...
<i>Ranee Shurnomoyee.</i>			
For the best pair of Bullocks ...	25	...	...
For the best pair of Buffaloes ...	25	...	...
For the best 10 seers of Ghee ...	20	...	...
For the best ½ maund of Jute ...	25	...	...
For the best maund of Rice ...	25	...	...
For the best She Goat in Milk ...	10	...	...
For the best Ram ...	6	...	...
For the best pair of Pigeons ...	4	...	...
For the best 10 seers of Tobacco ...	10	...	...
<i>Gobind Chunder Khajanchee.</i>			
For the best 5 seers of Salna Utah Rice grown in Bograh ...	5	...	...
<i>Lalla Bungsee Gopal.</i>			
For the best She Goat ...	5	...	...
<i>Baboo Grish Chunder Sandyal.</i>			
For the best Cow over 3 years old in Calf Cow from Bograh ...	10	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Postar Dana from Rajshahye ...	10	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Gram from Bograh ...	5	...	...
<i>Baboo Kalinath Roy.</i>			
For the best 5 seers of Turmeric from Bograh ...	5	...	...

The following gentlemen of Rungpore offer Special Prizes as detailed below :—

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
<i>Mr. F. C. Fowler.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For the best Country Cow bred in the Rungpore District ...	20	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Thacoorae Kulye ...	10	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Uthar Dall ...	10	...	...
For the best Ghee not less than 10 seers ...	10	...	...
For the best India Rubber, 1 seer, grown and manufactured in the Division ...	10	...	...
<i>Mr. V. T. Taylor.</i>			
For the best 3 seers of Indigo (certified sample of a Chest) grown and manufactured by Natives in the Rajshahye Division ...	25	10	...
For the best 5 seers of pure Mustard Oil made in the Rajshahye Division ...	10	...	...
<i>Mr. W. Wavell.</i>			
For the best 5 seers of Cow Ghee made in Rungpore ...	10	...	...
For the best Dam or Doosca She Goat not to give less than ½ a seer at a milking ...	10	5	...
<i>Baboo Romoney Mohun Roy Chowdry.</i>			
For the best 5 seers of Buffalo Ghee made in Rungpore ...	10	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Tobacco (certified sample of 1 maund) grown in Rungpore ...	16	10	8
For the best 10 seers of Ooshana Rice grown in Rungpore ...	10	8	...
<i>Baboo Unungo Mohun Roy Chowdry.</i>			
For the best 10 seers of Jute (certified sample of 2 maunds) grown in Rungpore ...	10	...	...
For the best Dana Goor, 5 seers, (certified sample of 1 maund,) made in the Rungpore District ...	10	...	...

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
<i>Baboo Janoky Bullab Sein.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For the best 5 seers of Chillies (certified sample of ½ maund) grown in Rungpore ...	10	...	...
For the best Country-bred Bull in Rungpore ...	20	...	...
<i>Baboo Jugodindernarain Chowdry.</i>			
For the best Milk Cow in the District bred anywhere ...	20	...	...
For the best 10 seers of "Arca" Rice (certified sample of 1 maund) grown in Rungpore ...	16	8	...
For the best seer of Silk (sample of 10 seers) made in the Division—			
White Silk ...	20	...	...
Yellow ditto ...	16	...	...
<i>Baboo Kasshee Prosad Sein.</i>			
For the best 1 seer of Tea grown in the District of Rungpore ...	10	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Potatoes (certified sample of ½ maund) grown in Rungpore—			
White ...	10	...	...
Red ...	5	...	...
For the best 2 seers of Arrowroot grown in the Division ...	5	...	...
For the best seer of Mooga in the Division ...	5	...	...
For the best seers of Auddee manufactured ...	5	...	...
<i>Baboo Mohesh Chunder Roy.</i>			
For the best 2 seers of Sugar made in Rungpore (certified sample ½ maund) ...	10	8	...
For the best and largest Maun grown in Rungpore ...	8	...	...
For the best and largest Ole ...	4	...	...
<i>Baboo Sreenath Gangooly.</i>			
For the best 5 seers of Mustard (sample of a maund) grown in Rungpore ...	5	3	...
For the best seer of Cotton grown in Rungpore ...	2	...	...
<i>Baboo Gopal Prosad Bose.</i>			
For the best 5 seers of Wheat (sample of 1 maund) grown in Rungpore ...	10	...	...
<i>Mr. A. D. C. Rehling.</i>			
For the best 5 seers of Turmeric grown in Rungpore ...	10	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Ginger grown in Rungpore ...	10	...	...
<i>Baboo Dukhena Mohun Roy Chowdry.</i>			
For the best 5 seers of three or four best kinds of Rice (certified sample of 1 maund) ...	10	8	5
For the best Daltee of Potatoes, Boygan, &c., &c., exhibited at the Local Show ...	5	3	...
For the best seer of Khea (sample of 5 seers) grown in the Division ...	5	...	...
<i>Baboo Sheeb Chunder Mookerjee.</i>			
For the best Plough in the Division ...	25	...	...

Extra Prizes offered by Cowar Annund Nath Roy, of Rajshahye.

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For the best Milch Cow in Milk bred in District Rajshahye ...	50	...	...
For the best Bull bred in District Rajshahye ...	50	...	...
For the best 2 seers of Cow Ghee from Rajshahye ...	25	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Sugar (certified sample of 1 maund) from Rajshahye ...	15	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Rice grown in Rajshahye (certified sample of 10 maunds) ...	10	...	...
For the best Cow Buffalo bred in Rajshahye ...	50	...	...
For the best Ram and Kwa bred in Rajshahye ...	15	...	...
For the best Buck goat and She Goat in Milk bred in Rajshahye ...	15	...	...

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For the best 5 seers of Mustard Oil (certified sample of 2 maunds) ...	15	...	...
For the best 5 seers of seed Paddy (certified sample of 5 maunds) grown in Rajshahye ...	15	...	...
For the best Plough and pair of Bullocks from Rajshahye ...	20	...	...
For the best Gander bred in Rajshahye ...	10	...	...
For the best 3 pair of Pigeons of different kinds ...	5	...	...
For the best Drake and Duck ...	5	...	...

A Silver Medal presented by the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Bengal for the best specimen of Produce, Implement, or Animal exhibited.

Presented by H. Hankey, Esq., Pubna.

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For the best 2 seers of Tobacco grown in Pubna ...	15	...	...
For the best 3 seers Cow Ghee exhibited from Pubna ...	15	...	...

On the last day of the Exhibition there will also be a Vegetable and Flower Show, for which the following Prizes will be awarded:—

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>European Vegetables.</i>			
For the best Cauliflower ...	5	3	...
Ditto Cabbage ...	4	2	...
Ditto 1½ seers of Peas in the Pod ...	5	3	...
Ditto ditto Carrots ...	3	...	...
Ditto Lettuce, Beet, and Celery ...	6	3	...
Ditto Onions, 2 seers ...	3	...	...
Ditto general "Daily" of Vegetables ...	10	6	3
<i>Native Vegetables.</i>			
For the best Boygonn ...	6	5	4
Ditto Moola ...	5	4	3
Ditto Kolla (Plantain) ...	5	4	3
Ditto Palleen ...	4	3	2
Ditto Muttur Sooty or Seem ...	5	4	...
Ditto Maun Cochoo ...	6	5	3
Ditto Ole ...	5	4	...
<i>European Flowers.</i>			
For the best show of flowers growing ...	10	8	...
Ditto ditto cut ...	8	4	...
<i>Native Flowers.</i>			
For the best show of flowers growing ...	10	8	...
Ditto ditto cut ...	8	4	...

N. B.—Numerous other Special Prizes will be awarded, of which due notice will be given in a Supplemental List. Extra Prizes for Agricultural Animals, Implements, and Produce will also be awarded in all cases of extraordinary merit.

Every thing intended for exhibition must be on the ground by 11 A. M. on January 16th, with the exception of Dairy Produce, which must be brought to the Show Yard by 9 A. M. on the 17th idem.

The necessary accommodation will be provided free for all animals, &c., exhibited, but owners must feed their own animals. Every arrangement will, however, be made for the convenience of people in charge of animals, &c.

Nothing can be removed before 5 P. M. of the last day of the Show.

The Managing Committee have the power of refusing admittance to anything which does not possess sufficient merit to entitle it to compete for the Prizes offered.

Any further information can be obtained by applying to the Secretaries of the Local Committees for the Agricultural Exhibition at Rajshahye, Moorshedabad, Rungpore, Dinagepore, Maldah, Pubnah, and Bograh.

C. H. CAMPBELL,
Officiating Commissioner.

Notification.

In addition to the names of Local Committee of Tirhoot for furthering the Agricultural Show to be held at Mozufferpore on 17th January and following days the undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed:—

H. COLLIS, Esq.
G. COLLIS, Esq.
C. V. ARGLES, Esq.
G. GRAHAM, Esq.
W. V. G. TAYLOR, Esq.
JAMES FORLONG, Esq.
RAJAH RAGHOONUNDUN SING.
BABOO BISHENDEONARAIN SAHEE.
" PURMESHUREE PERSHAD NARIAN SING.
MOHAMED TUKEE KHAN.
RAI NUNDIPUT MOHATA BAHADOOR.
BABOO PROSONO COOMAR MOOKERJEE.
" KEDERNAUTH BANERJEE.
" SHEWPERSON SING.
PUNDIT KASHEENAUTH.
MOULVIE MOHOMED EESHA.
RAI GOODHUR SAHOY
RAI KALIKA SAHOY.
BABOO GOONESSUR SING.
" GOPESSUR SING.
" NETRESSUR SING.
" BUNWARY LOL.
" DABEEPERSHAD.
BAHADOOR ALLY KHAN.
EKBAL ALLY KHAN.

G. F. COCKBURN,
*Commissioner and President of the
Divisional Committee.*

PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Camp Arrah,
The 29th November 1864.

**Rules for the Agricultural Exhibition
to be held at Burdwan in
January 1865.**

DISTRICT COMMITTEES have been formed at the Sudder Stations of Burdwan, Beerbhoom, Bancoorah, Hooghly, Howrah, and Midnapore. All residents of these Districts who intend to exhibit specimens of Live Stock, Agricultural Produce, or Implements, &c., should send in Descriptive Lists to the Secretary of their District Committee not later than the 2nd January. The Lists must contain the particulars specified in Rules 12, 18, and 21 under the heads Live Stock, Produce, and Implements, respectively.

2. On receipt of the Lists the Secretaries will communicate with the Exhibitors as to the means of transport, grant of the necessary certificates under which the specimens must be exhibited, and other details.

3. The District Committees will take such steps as they consider necessary to satisfy themselves of the correctness of the particulars given in the Lists regarding each specimen, and having done so, will deliver to the Exhibitor Certificates embodying the particulars required by Rules 12, 18, and 21 below, as the case may be.

4. All specimens produced before the Divisional Committee for competition must be accompanied by such Certificates from the District Committee.

5. The Divisional Committee reserve to themselves the right of rejecting any specimen which does not possess sufficient merit to compete for the Prize offered.

6. The Divisional Committee reserve to themselves the right of not awarding a Prize if the best specimen exhibited under any head be not considered worthy of it.

7. Arrangements will be made for the conversion of Money Prizes of Rupees 20 and upwards to silver Medals or Cups bearing suitable inscriptions if desired by the Prize-holders.

8. Cattle, Implements, or Produce to be exhibited for competition will be received between the dates specified below in Rule 27 respectively. No specimen can be removed from the Show Yard till after the close of the Exhibition.

9. Any specimens of Live Stock, Implements, or Produce which remain in the Show Yard on the third day after the close of the Exhibition will be sold by the Committee to the highest bidder.

10. On the last day there will be a show of Flowers and Vegetables, for which Prizes will be awarded.

11. Arrangements will be made to enable Exhibitors and their servants to purchase forage, provisions, firewood, &c., near the Show Yard.

LIVE STOCK.

12. The Lists which persons intending to exhibit Live Stock are required by Rule 1 to send to the Secretaries of the Local Committees before the 2nd January shall contain the following particulars, as far as they can be ascertained, regarding each specimen:—

- a. Name and Residence of Exhibitor.
- b. Age of Specimen.
- c. Where bred.
- d. In what the Exhibitor wishes it to be exhibited.

e. Whether it is for sale, and if so, whether to the highest bidder, or at an upset price.

13. The District Committees will be careful that the Certificates which they grant for Live Stock under the Rule contain such a description of the specimens that there can be no mistake as to identity.

14. The Divisional Committee will receive Live Stock at the Show Yard as specified below in Rule 37.

15. Provision will be made, so far as may be practicable, for the safe custody of Live Stock, (as well as of Produce and Implements,) but Exhibitors are requested to send persons who will feed and remain in charge of Live Stock.

PRODUCE.

16. The Committee will be prepared to receive samples of Produce from.

17. Dairy Produce will be received as specified below in Rule 27.

The Lists which Exhibitors are required to send to the Secretaries of the District Committees before the 2nd January shall contain the following particulars regarding Produce:—

- a. Name of Exhibitor.
- b. Certificate that it was grown by Exhibitor or by one of his tenants.
- c. Where grown.
- d. The class in which the sample is to be exhibited.

e. Certificate that it is a sample of the quantity fixed by the Prize List.

f. Whether for sale, and if so, at what price.

18. The District Committee will affix on each sample a ticket identifying it with their Certificate under Rule 1 which covers it, and containing the same particulars.

IMPLEMENTS AND MANUFACTURE.

19. Simple Implements only can be exhibited for competition, and for such only are Prizes assigned. But the Committee will receive with thanks, for exhibition only, any others which the owners may be willing to exhibit, and for which the Committee can make arrangements in the Show Yard.

20. The Committee will be prepared to receive Implements and Manufacture at the Show Yard as specified below in Rule 27.

21. The Lists which persons intending to exhibit Implements are required by Rule 1 to send to the Secretary of District Committees before shall contain the following particulars, as far as they can be ascertained, regarding each specimen:—

- a. Name and Residence of Exhibitor.
- b. Name of Manufacturer.
- c. The class in which it is intended to be exhibited.

d. A notice of any improvement in make or working which should entitle it to the attention of the Public.

e. If for sale, the price at which it may be purchased.

22. The District Committees will be careful that a label is attached to each Implement and Manufacture corresponding with the Certificate and containing the same particulars.

23. In adjudging the Prizes preference will be given those Implements and Manufacture in which there is the best combination of durability, economy, and adaptation to the requirement of the Districts of the Burdwan Division.

24. Tickets for the Exhibition will be granted at the following rates:—

	Rs.	As.	P.
1st Day	1	0	0
2nd „	0	8	0
3rd „	0	4	0
4th „	0	2	0
5th „	0	2	0
6th „	1	0	0

Season Tickets will be granted at 2 Rupees each.

25. Expense of carriage of Live Stock and Agricultural Produce to the Show Yard will, if demanded, be paid by Local District Committees; and if required for return, by Divisional Committee.

26. The *bona fide* expenses of Exhibition will be paid at the discretion of the Local and Divisional Committees.

27. Live Stock must be brought to the Show Yard on Friday and Saturday, the 27th and 28th January; Dairy Produce on Monday, the 30th; Sugar-cane, Vegetables, and other Garden Produce on Saturday, the 4th February. Agricultural Implements, Manufactures, &c., must be at the Show Yard on or before Saturday, the 21st January.

28. A ploughing match will take place during one day of the Exhibition week, of which due notice will be given, for which the following Prizes will be awarded:—

1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.
35 Rs.	20 Rs.	15 Rs.	10 Rs.

29. Free Passes will be granted, on application to the several Local Committees, to such gentlemen as have so liberally furthered the objects of the Exhibition for themselves and their Ryots.

(Sd.) C. F. MONTRESOR, *President*.

H. C. SUTHERLAND, *Secretary*.

The Agricultural Divisional Exhibition will be held at Burdwan during the week commencing on the 30th January 1865.

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to form the Divisional Committee and act with the Commissioner:—

The Moha Rajah of Burdwan.
 Baboo Joykissen Mookerjee, Hooghly.
 Rajah Nilmoni Deo Singh, of Patchete.
 Baboo Saroda Prosad Roy, Burdwan.
 Mr. J. Cheek, Bancoorah.
 „ J. Cockburn, Midnapore.
 „ J. Erskine, Burdwan.
 Revd. R. P. Greaves, Burdwan.
 Mr. Stuart Hogg, Burdwan.
 „ J. E. S. Lillie, Burdwan.
 „ A. A. Mantell, M. D., Burdwan.
 „ H. C. Sutherland, Burdwan.

(Sd.) C. F. MONTRESOR, *President*.

H. C. SUTHERLAND, *Secretary*.

PRIZE LIST of the Burdwan Agricultural Exhibition, 186 .

LIVE STOCK.		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
DEPARTMENT I.					
CLASS I.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cattle.					
1	For the best country-bred Bull, calculated to improve the breed of draught Cattle in the Burdwan Division	50	30	20	100
2	Ditto ditto, Beerbhoom District	30	20	...	50
3	Ditto ditto, Bancoorah District	30	20	...	50
4	Ditto ditto, Burdwan District	30	20	...	50
5	Ditto ditto, Hooghly District	30	20	...	50
6	Ditto ditto, Howrah District	30	20	...	50
7	Ditto ditto, Midnapore District	30	20	...	50
8	For the best ditto (open to all comers)	50	...	...	50
9	For the best country-bred Cow, calculated to improve the breed of draught Cattle in the Burdwan Division	50	30	20	100
10	Ditto ditto, Beerbhoom District	30	20	...	50
11	Ditto ditto, Bancoorah District	30	20	...	50
12	Ditto ditto, Burdwan District	30	20	...	50

LIVE STOCK.					1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
13	For the best country-bred Cow, calculated to improve the breed of draught Cattle in the Hooghly District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Ditto ditto, Howrah District	...	...	...	30	20	...	50
15	Ditto ditto, Midnapore District	...	...	...	30	20	...	50
16	For the best ditto (open to all comers)	...	...	...	30	20	...	50
17	Best Buffalo Bull	...	...	...	50	...	...	50
18	Ditto ditto Cow	...	...	...	50	30	...	80
					50	30	...	80
39 Prizes.								
CLASS II.								
<i>Horses—Galloways—Ponies—Asses.</i>								
19	Best country-bred Horse or Mare adapted for general purposes (above 14 hands)	...	...	...	100	50	25	175
20	Ditto ditto, Galloway, Horse, or Mare	...	...	...	50	25	10	85
21	Ditto ditto, Pony, Stallion, or Gelding	...	...	...	30	20	10	60
22	Ditto ditto, Pony Mare	...	...	...	30	20	10	60
23	Ditto ditto, Stallion Donkey	...	...	...	20	10	...	30
24	Ditto ditto, Mare Donkey	...	...	...	20	10	...	30
25	Best pair of Ponies	...	...	...	50	20	...	70
17 Prizes.								
CLASS III.								
<i>Sheep and Goats.</i>								
26	Best pen of 4 Ewes bred in the Division	...	...	...	25	16	10	51
27	Ditto ditto, Wethers bred in the Division	...	...	...	25	16	10	51
28	Best Ram ditto	...	...	...	20	10	...	30
29	Best pen of 4 Ewes not bred in ditto	...	...	...	25	16	10	51
30	Ditto ditto, Wethers, ditto	...	...	...	25	16	10	51
31	Best Ram ditto	...	...	...	20	10	...	30
32	Best pen of 3 Goats, bred in the Division	...	...	...	25	15	10	50
33	Ditto ditto, Beerbhoom District	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
34	Ditto ditto, Bancoorah District	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
35	Ditto ditto, Burdwan District	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
36	Ditto ditto, Hooghly District	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
37	Ditto ditto, Howrah District	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
38	Ditto ditto, Mindapore District	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
39	Best Buck Goat in the Division	...	...	...	16	8	...	24
40	Ditto She Goat ditto	...	...	...	16	8	...	24
41	Best Buck Goat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Ditto She Goat	...	...	...	16	...	...	16
37 Prizes.								
CLASS IV.								
POULTRY.								
<i>Fowls.</i>								
43	Best pen of Fowls, 1 Cock and 3 Hens, in the Burdwan Division	...	...	...	20	15	10	45
44	Ditto ditto, ditto, Beerbhoom District	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
45	Ditto ditto, ditto, Bancoorah District	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
46	Ditto ditto, ditto, Burdwan District	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
47	Ditto ditto, ditto, Hooghly District	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
48	Ditto ditto, ditto, Howrah District	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
49	Ditto ditto, ditto, Midnapore District	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
50	Best pen of Bantams, 1 Cock and 2 Hens	...	...	...	15	10	5	30

LIVE STOCK.					1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
<i>Turkeys.</i>					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
51	Best pen of three, 1 Cock and 2 Hens, in the Division	...	...	...	20	15	...	35
52	Best Cock	...	...	...	10	5	...	15
53	Ditto Hen	...	...	...	10	5	...	15
<i>Guinea Fowls.</i>								
54	Best pen of four, 1 Cock and 3 Hens	...	...	...	15	8	...	23
<i>Geese.</i>								
55	Best pen of imported (1 Gander and 2 Geese)	...	...	...	20	15	...	35
56	Ditto ditto country-bred	...	...	...	20	15	...	35
57	Ditto Gander	...	...	...	15	8	...	23
58	Ditto Goose	...	...	...	15	8	...	23
<i>Ducks.</i>								
59	Best pen of four (1 Drake and 3 Ducks)	...	...	...	15	8	4	27
60	Ditto ditto Drake	...	...	...	10	5	...	15
61	Ditto Duck	...	...	...	10	5	...	15
<i>Rabbits.</i>								
62	Best hutch of 3 Rabbits	...	...	...	16	8	...	24
63	Ditto Buck	...	...	...	8	4	...	12
64	Ditto Doe	...	...	...	8	4	...	12
<i>Pigeons.</i>								
65	Best pair of Sherazies	...	...	...	6	3	...	9
66	Ditto ditto, Fantails	...	...	...	6	3	...	9
67	Ditto ditto, Pouters	...	...	...	6	3	...	9
68	Ditto ditto, Tumblers	...	...	...	6	3	...	9
69	Ditto ditto, ditto (coloured)	...	...	...	6	3	...	9
70	Ditto ditto, ditto Carriers	...	...	...	6	3	...	9
71	Fancy of any breed	...	...	...	6	4	...	10
CLASS V.								
<i>Dairy Produce.</i>								
	Fresh Butter not less than 2 lbs.	...	...	...	8	4	...	12
	Cheeses (2) not less than 4 lbs. each	...	...	...	10	4	...	14
	Ditto Cream (2 ditto) 2 lbs. each	...	...	...	8	4	...	12
	20 Seers of Cow Ghee	...	...	...	10	4	...	14
	Ditto ditto Buffalo	...	...	...	8	4	...	12
DEPARTMENT II.								
SECTION A.								
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE AND RAW MATERIALS.								
CLASS I.								
<i>Grain.</i>								
	To be exhibited in samples of 5 seers as samples of not less than—							
1	Wheat, 5 maunds	...	...	...	10	6	4	20
2	Barley, 3 maunds	...	...	...	10	6	4	20
3	Oats, 3 maunds	...	...	...	10	6	4	20
4	Indian Corn, 1 maund	...	...	...	10	6	4	20
5	Rice, 5 maunds (scalded) varieties	...	...	...	30	20	10	60
6	Rice, 5 maunds (other kinds) varieties	...	...	...	30	20	10	60
7	Best collections of Millets	...	...	...	20	15	7	42

PRODUCE.						1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
CLASS II.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Pulse.</i>									
To be exhibited in samples of 5 seers as samples of not less than—									
8	Grain, 10 maunds	...	...	...	...	20	15	10	45
9	Peas, 5 maunds	...	...	...	...	15	10	5	30
10	Kullies, 5 maunds	...	...	...	...	15	10	5	30
11	Chillies, 1 maund	...	...	...	...	15	10	5	30
CLASS III.									
<i>Tubers.</i>									
To be exhibited in quantities of not less than 5 seers as samples of—									
12	Potatoes, 3 maunds	...	...	...	...	25	15	10	50
13	Sweet Potatoes, 2 maunds	...	...	...	...	15	10	5	30
14	Turmeric, 1 maund	...	...	...	...	15	10	5	30
15	Ginger, 1 maund	...	...	...	...	15	10	5	30
16	Arrow Root, 1 maund	...	...	...	...	15	10	5	30
17	Yams, 1 maund	...	...	...	...	10	5	...	15
CLASS IV.									
<i>Fibres.</i>									
To be exhibited in quantities of 5 seers as samples of 5 maunds.									
18	Jute	...	...	...	...	75	50	25	150
19	Flax	...	...	...	...	50	30	20	100
20	Sunn	...	...	...	...	25	20	10	55
21	Durcha	...	...	...	...	20	15	...	35
22	Aloe	...	...	...	...	20	15	...	35
23	Rhea	...	...	...	...	30	15	...	45
CLASS V.									
<i>Cotton.</i>									
To be exhibited in quantities of 5 seers as samples of 5 maunds.									
24	On the Seed	...	...	...	...	100	50	20	170
25	Cleaned	...	...	...	...	100	50	20	170
CLASS VI.									
<i>Raw Silk.</i>									
To be exhibited as Silk on the Cocoons.									
26	Tussah	...	...	...	...	50	25	...	75
27	Any other kind produced in the Division	...	...	...	...	30	20	...	50
CLASS VII.									
<i>Dyes.</i>									
28	Safflower, 5 seers as a sample of 2 maunds	...	...	...	...	100	50	25	175
29	Indigo produced in the Division, 2 seers as a sample of a Chest...	...	...	...	...	100	75	50	225
20	Lac Dye, 5 seers as a sample of 2 maunds	...	...	...	...	50	30	15	95
CLASS VIII.									
<i>Oil Seeds.</i>									
To be exhibited in quantities of 5 seers as samples of 5 maunds.									
31	Linseed	...	...	...	...	25	10	...	35
32	Mustard	...	...	...	...	25	10	...	35
33	Teel Seed	...	...	...	...	25	10	...	35
34	Ramteel Seed	...	...	...	...	25	10	...	35
35	Castor Seed	...	...	...	...	25	10	...	35
36	Poppy Seed	...	...	...	...	10	5	...	15
37	Safflower Seed	...	...	...	...	25	10	...	35
38	Cocoanuts—5 ripe Cocoanuts	...	...	...	...	25	10	...	35
39	Cotton Seed	...	...	...	...	25	10	...	35

LIVE STOCK.						1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
CLASS IX.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Tobacco.									
40	To be exhibited in leaf, well dried, 5 seers As sample of 2 maunds					50	25	10	85
CLASS X.									
Sugar-cane.									
To be brought to the Show Yard on the morning of the opening day. Ten Canes as a sample of the produce of not less than one beegha.									
41	White Cane					30	20	10	60
42	Red Cane					30	20	10	60
SECTION B.									
Raw material used for Food, Manufactures, Pharmacy, &c.									
CLASS I.									
A. Animal. B. Vegetables. C. Minerals.									
AMOUNT TO BE GIVEN IN PRIZES—RUPEES 100.									
CLASS II.									
Substance used for Food, Manufactures, &c. A. Dried Fruits, Preserves, Pickles, &c. B. Spices. C. Saccharine Produce. D. Oils. E. Miscellaneous.									
AMOUNT TO BE GIVEN IN PRIZES—RUPEES 250.									
DEPARTMENT III.									
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.									
CLASS I.									
Implements of Tillage.									
1	For the best light Plough (suited for one Horse or a pair of Bullocks) to be used for general purposes					30	...	...	30
2	For the best Native or Country-made Plough suited to a pair of Bullocks					30	...	...	30
3	For the best improvement on the Country Plough to be made of wood, iron, or both, of simple construction, useful for general purposes, and adapted to a pair of Bullocks					30	...	...	30
4	For the best Harrow for light soil and suited to a pair of Bullocks					20	...	...	20
5	For the best Cultivator, Grubber, or Scarifier of light construction suited to a Pony or single Bullock in working between Tea and Cotton rows, and for general purposes					30	...	...	30
6	For the best collection of Hand Tools used in preparing the ground					30	...	...	30

A Prize will be awarded for any other Article of Produce, &c., not included in the above list, which may be considered deserving by the Judges.

N. B.—The above articles of Produce to be accompanied by a certificate that they have been grown by, or produced under the direction of, the Exhibitor.

PRODUCE.		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
CLASS II.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Implements for Hoeing and Sowing.</i>					
7	For the best drill Seed-sowing Machine, suited for various kinds of Seed, as Oats, Wheat, Indigo, &c. ...	50	...	...	50
8	For the best broadcast Sowing Machine ...	30	...	...	30
9	For the best Dibble Machine or Drop Sowing Implement ...	20	...	...	20
10	For the best Horse or Bullock Hoe suited for working between Drills ...	30	...	...	30
11	For the best Hand Hoe or Cultivator to work between drill and green crops ...	15	...	...	15
CLASS III.					
<i>Farm Yard Implements.</i>					
12	For the best Thrashing Machine of moderate size, to be worked by Cattle power, suited for Wheat, Oats, Paddy, &c. ...	50	...	...	50
13	For the best Fanner for winnowing grain ...	30	...	...	30
14	For the best Chaff-cutter, to be worked by hand ...	20	...	...	20
15	For the best Hand-bruising Mill, suited for Oats, Grain, &c. ...	40	...	...	40
16	For the best Oil-Cake-Crusher ...	15	...	...	15
17	For the best collection of Feeding Troughs for Cattle, Sheep, Pigs, and Fowls ...	25	...	...	25
CLASS IV.					
<i>Implements used in preparing Produce for Markets.</i>					
18	For the best Native Cotton Gin ...	20	...	...	20
19	The best improvement on the Native Cotton Gin ...	50	...	...	50
20	For the best Native Machine for expressing the juice of the Sugar-cane ...	20	...	...	20
21	For the best improvement of ditto ...	50	...	...	50
22	For the best Rice-cleaning Machine ...	50	...	...	50
23	For the best Machinery for separating and preparing the fibre of the Sunn, Hemp, and other fibre-yielding plants ...	50	...	...	50
24	For the best Native-made Hand Flour Mill ...	25	...	...	25
25	For the best Flour Mill of any construction ...	50	...	...	50
CLASS V.					
<i>Irrigating Implements.</i>					
26	For the best portable Bullock or Horse-power Persian Wheel to lift 25 to 30 feet and deliver at the surface of the ground ...	50	...	...	50
27	For the best Native-made wooden Persian Wheel ...	30	...	...	30
28	For the best Cattle-power arrangement for raising water from Wells or Tanks to the surface of the ground ...	50	...	...	50
29	For the best arrangement of Cattle-power for working the common China Pump ...	50	...	...	50
30	For the best collection of working models of country Water-raising Machines for irrigating purposes ...	50	...	...	50
31	For the best arranged portable Machine on frame and wheels to work a common Lift Pump by manual labour, easily removable...	50	...	...	50
CLASS VI.					
<i>Agricultural Carriage and Harness.</i>					
32	For the best light Horse or Bullock Cart for general purposes with movable rails to be added for harvest purposes ...	50	...	...	50
33	For the best (substitute for, or improvement on, the) Native Hackery, having iron axles, wheel boxes, and tires, and not to weigh more than a fourth heavier than an ordinary new bamboo Hackery ...	50	...	...	50
34	For the best two-wheeled Conveyance, Cart, Hackery Saggars, or the like, most suitable for travelling over rough and hilly ground, and drawn by one or two Bullocks ...	50	...	...	50
35	For the best, simple Watering Cart with arrangement for distributing the water ...	50	...	...	50
36	For the best, simplest, and most easy fitting yokes for country Bullock for field or road use ...	25	...	...	25
37	Ditto ditto for one Bullock ...	20	...	...	20

PRODUCE.		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
CLASS VII. <i>Dairy Implements.</i>					
38	For the best Churn	25	...	...	25
39	For the best country-made Churn	15	...	...	15
40	For the best Butter-worker	15	...	...	15
41	For the best collection of Butter Prints... ..	15	...	...	15
42	For the best collection of Earthen-ware, Glass, or other Milk Pans	25	...	...	25
CLASS VIII. <i>Miscellaneous Machines and Implements.</i>					
43	For the best portable Forge with Bellows	20	..	...	20
54	For the best collection of field, and 2, 3, and 4 pronged Kodalies or Phowrahs	25	...	...	25
45	For the best and lightest Hand Truck	25	...	...	25
46	For the best collection of felling Axes of various sizes, Pruning Knives and Saws, Bill-hooks and Shears	25	...	...	25
47	For the best collection of Hand Implements used in draining operations	20	...	...	20
48	For the best Tile-making Machine, suited also for making roofing Tiles	50	...	...	50
49	For the best wrought iron Roof of from 20 to 40 feet span, to carry corrugated or glavanized iron or other light material, and suited to the climate	50	...	...	50
50	For the best hand-pressing Brick Machine for finishing hand made bricks	25	...	...	25
51	For the best hand-power moist clay Brick-moulding Machine ...	30	...	...	30
52	For the best Pug-mill	25	...	...	25
53	For the best Jute and Scatching Machine to be worked by Cattle	50	...	...	50
54	For the best Jute hand-spinning Machine to produce thick weft Yarn for Gunny	50	...	...	50
55	For the best Machine for removing the woody core of Jute and other fibre-yielding plants so as to obviate the present successive steeping which rots the fibre	100	...	...	100
56	For the best arrangement of Saw Mills... ..	50	...	...	50
57	For the best Oil Mill to be worked by Cattle or other power (not steam) for extracting Linseed, Teel, and such like Oils ...	50	...	...	50
58	Ditto ditto for Nut Oils	50	...	...	50
59	Ditto ditto of Native construction	30	...	...	30
60	For the best Machine to be worked by Cattle for shelling Paddy...	50	...	...	50
DEPARTMENT IV. MANUFACTURES AND ARTS. SECTION A. <i>Manufactures (Native.)</i>					
CLASS I	Cotton Fabrics.				
II.	Woollen.				
III.	Silk and Tusser.				
IV.	Fibrous Manufactures.				
V.	Embroidered Fabrics and Brocades.				
VI.	Jewellery and enamelled works in precious Metal, and their imitation.				
VII.	Hard-ware and Catlery.				
VIII.	Porcelain and Pottery, including Bricks, Tiles, &c.				
IX.	Glass Manufactures.				
X.	Furniture and Upholstery.				
XI.	Ornamental Carving in Wood and Ivory.				
XII.	Leather Manufactures.				
XIII.	Paper.				
XIV.	Fancy work in Paper, Wax, Worsted, Bamboo, Beads, &c.				
XV.	Arms and Accoutrements.				
XVI.	Conveyances.				
XVII.	Miscellaneous.				

Amount to be given in Prizes—Rupees 1,000

SECTION B.

Machinery and other Instruments used in Manufactures and Arts and Scientific Instruments—Rupees 200.

DEPARTMENT V.

Coals, Minerals, &c., &c.

(Sd.) C. F. MONTRESOR, *President.*

„ H. C. SUTHERLAND, *Secretary.*

NOTICE.

THE following Special Prizes have been offered for the Burdwan Agricultural Exhibition by residents in Burdwan, Midnapore, and Howrah.

H. C. SUTHERLAND,

Secretary.

The 3rd December 1864.

BURDWAN DISTRICT.				Rs.	As.	P.
<i>R. P. Szge, Esq.</i>						
1	For the best piece of Tussur Cloth woven within 30 miles of Raneegunge	...	...	10	0	0
2	For the best Cart Bullock bred within 10 miles of Raneegunge	...	...	10	0	0
3	For the best Milch Cow bred within 10 miles of Raneegunge	...	...	10	0	0
<i>C. M. Wilson, Esq.</i>						
	For the best specimen of a Bengallee bred Milch Cow bred in the Burdwan Division	...	...	25	0	0
<i>W. Cockburn, Esq.</i>						
	For the best specimen of Bengallee bred Bull bred in the Burdwan Division	...	...	25	0	0
<i>Rooney, Esq.</i>						
1	For the best specimen of a Bengallee She Goat	...	...	5	0	0
2	For the best specimen of a Bengallee Cock bred in the Raneegunge Sub-Division	...	...	5	0	0
3	For the best 5 seers of Soojee manufactured in the Raneegunge Sub-Division	...	...	5	0	0
<i>Edgar, Esq.</i>						
1	For the best pair of Bengallee Sheep bred in the Burdwan Division	...	...	10	0	0
2	For the best 5 seers of Raw Cotton cultivated in the Burdwan Division.	...	...	5	0	0
<i>S. C. Hampton, Esq.</i>						
1	For the best piece of Tussur Cloth made in the Raneegunge Sub-Division	...	...	10	0	0
2	For the best piece of Cotton Cloth made in the Raneegunge Sub-Division from the indigenous Cotton (Kherona Karpas)...	...	...	10	0	0
<i>Ranee Surumore.</i>						
1	For the best sample of two manuds of "Ooshua" Rice	...	...	10	0	0
2	For the best 5 seers of Loaf Sugar "Ollah"	...	...	10	0	0
3	For the best Buffalo suited for Carts	...	...	20	0	0
4	For the best pair of Bullocks suited for cultivation	...	...	20	0	0
5	For the best Milch Cow	...	...	15	0	0
6	For the best half maunds of Sugarcane treacle, "Goor"	...	...	10	0	0
7	For 5 seers of the best Cow Ghee	...	...	10	0	0
8	For half maund of the best large Potatoes	...	...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Hera Lall Baboo.</i>						
	For the best Machine for raising sufficient water from a well 7 cubits deep for irrigating 3 beeghas of land by a single individual	...	...	25	0	0
<i>Baboo Haradhun Sircar.</i>						
	For the best mechanical contrivance, "kol," for enabling one man to raise sufficient water for watering 6 beeghas of land from a well 20 feet deep	...	...	50	0	0
<i>Baboo Judo Nauth Mitter.</i>						
	For the best cheap Machine for extracting sugar from "keshia" grass	...	...	20	0	0
<i>Baboo Dinobundhoo Nundy.</i>						
	For the best Potatoes	...	...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Poresb Nauth Chukerbatty.</i>						
	For the best Buffalo from the Raneegunge Sub-Division	...	...	15	0	0
Total				345	0	0
MIDNAPORE DISTRICT.						
<i>Coomar Mooraree Lall Roy, son of Rajah Anund Lall Roy.</i>						
	For the best Bull Buffalo	...	...	20	0	0
<i>Mr. J. B. Pratt.</i>						
	For the best sample of Cotton	...	...	20	0	0
<i>Baboo Krisnopursad Ghose.</i>						
	For the seer of best Cow Ghee	...	...	10	0	0
<i>Mr. J. O'Flaherty.</i>						
1	For the best Sheep	...	...	10	0	0
2	For the best Milch Cow	...	...	10	0	0
3	For the best Milk Goat	...	...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Okhoyarain Bhooca.</i>						
1	For the best Milch Cow	...	...	10	0	0
2	For the best Milch Buffalo	...	...	10	0	0
<i>Baboo Radhagobind Mohapatter, Talookdar of Mungrauj, through his Mooktear Dolegobind Doss.</i>						
	For a seer of the best Cow Ghee	...	...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Shibnarain Roy Mohashoy, Zemindar of Jellasure, through his Mooktear Dolegobind Doss.</i>						
1	For the best Deer	...	...	10	0	0
2	For the best Goat	...	...	5	0	0

		Rs.	As.	P.
<i>Ranee Brohmo Moyee, Zemindar of Majnamoota, by her Mooktear Hera Lall Mozoomdar.</i>				
	For the best Milch Cow	10	0	0
<i>Ranee Suttia Bhama, Zemindar of Majnamoota, by her Naib Shumboo Nauth Doss.</i>				
	For the best Yam	10	0	0
<i>Baboo Sumbooram Mirda, Farmer of Kushba Hidgillee, by his Mooktear Shumboo Nauth Doss.</i>				
1	For the best plough Bullock	15	0	0
2	For the best Gander	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Sreechunden Bhooen and Dwarkynauth Chunder Roy, Zemindars of Sahabin-dar, by their Mooktear Dolegobind Doss.</i>				
1	For the best specimen of Castor Seed	10	0	0
2	For the best specimen of Paddy produced in this place	5	0	0
3	For the best specimen of Wheat	5	0	0
4	For the seer of best Cow Ghee	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Goluck Chunder Mytee, Izardar of Jellamoota.</i>				
1	For the best plough Bullock	10	0	0
2	For the best Pawn Leaves	5	0	0
3	For the best Betle Nuts	5	0	0
4	For the best Sugarcanes	5	0	0
5	For the best White Yam	5	0	0
6	For the best Red Yam	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Caleecoomar Bose, Izardar of Calindee Balsye, by his Mooktear Sumboo Nauth Doss.</i>				
1	For the best milch Buffalo	15	0	0
2	For the best specimen of Rice produced in this place	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Rutnacur Paharee, Izardar of Majnamoota, by his Mooktear Sumboo Nauth Doss.</i>				
1	For the best Milch Cow	20	0	0
2	For the best specimen of Paddy	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Hateeram Paharee, Izardar of Paharpore, by his Mooktear Sumboo Nauth Doss.</i>				
1	For the best Deer	5	0	0
2	For the best Pine Apple grown in this place	2	0	0
<i>Baboo Sumboo Nauth Doss, Izardar of Khass Mehal Bandia Bazar.</i>				
	For the best Milch Cow	15	0	0
<i>Baboo Radhagobind Panjah, Surburakar.</i>				
1	For the best specimen of Rice	5	0	0
2	For the best specimen of Paddy	5	0	0
3	For the best specimen of Silk Cocoons	5	0	0
<i>Chowdry Gopendro Nundun Doss Mohapatter.</i>				
1	For the best Bull Buffalo	25	0	0
2	For the best pair of Pigeons	5	0	0
3	For the best Pony	25	0	0
4	For the best pair of large haired Goats	25	0	0
5	For the best piece of Country Cloth manufactured at this place	10	0	0
<i>Chowdry Gopendro Nundun Doss Mohapatter.</i>				
	For the best specimen of Cotton produced in this place	10	0	0
<i>Mr. J. Johnstone.</i>				
1	For the best male Donkey	10	0	0
2	For the best Cock	5	0	0
Total		412	0	0
HOWRAH DISTRICT.				
<i>Baboo Hurrechur Mookerjee.</i>				
	For the best Country-bred Cow	100	0	0
<i>Mr. J. Stalkart.</i>				
1	For the best pair of Bullocks that will plough one Bengallee beegha with his patent plough or English plough	50	0	0
2	For the Driver and Ploughmen who will (the best) drive and plough one Bengallee beegha with an English plough or one of his ploughs	16	0	0
<i>Baboo Kissen Chunder Roy.</i>				
	For the best Rice	10	0	0
<i>Baboo Rajendhur Bose.</i>				
	For the best Cow	20	0	0
Total		196	0	0

H. C. SUTHERLAND,
Secretary, Burdwan Agricultural Exhibition.

Commissariat Notice.

I. SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Darjeeling, up to 2 o'clock P. M. of the 21st day of December 1864, and opened by him at his Office on the following day in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

II. No Tenders will be received except on Forms obtainable from the Executive Officer.

III. Tenders are to be superscribed with—"Tenders for Rice or Sugar."

IV. Tenders offered after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.

V. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Cash, Treasury Receipt, or Government Promissory Note.

VI. Parties may tender for each and any of the Stations separately or otherwise.

VII. Separate Tenders must be furnished for the Articles under each Class.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders separately invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specified time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
1	Rice, Table	From 1st February 1865 to 31st January 1866.	lbs. 6,387½	Ration Grounds and Hospitals. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	At half an hour before sunrise daily, to daily Indents in the proportions prescribed by Government.	Rupees 100.	Rupees 400.	Good Ration Quality.	
	Flour		lbs. 6,387½						
			10,950						
			712½						
2	Sugar		lbs. oz. 7,984 6						
			13,687 8						
			890 10						

J. E. THOMSON, Major,
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

DARJEELING;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 21st November 1864.

[2209]

No. 33.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer, at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 o'clock P. M. of the 9th January 1865, and opened there at noon on the day following in the presence of those who choose to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Tea mentioned in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Form of Tender can be obtained from the undersigned, and no other Form will be received.
3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tender for Tea."
4. Each Tender to include the total quantity required.
5. Earnest Money to be lodged with Tenders by Government Promissory Notes or Bank of Bengal Receipt.

SCHEDULE.

Number.	DESCRIPTION.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Probable aggregate Quantity deliverable during Contract, more or less.	Where and to whom the Article is deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	REMARKS.
1	Tea, Black, China ...	April 1865 to March 1866.	5,89,900 lbs.	Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut. To Executive Commissariat Officer.	1,54,000 lbs. on or before 1st April 1865. 2,17,950 lbs. in all October 1865. 2,17,950 lbs. in all March 1866. Total 5,89,900	Rupees 2,500.	Rupees 10,000.	Of China growth and importation of the season in which delivery is made equal to muster to be seen at the Commissariat Office.

FORT WILLIAM ;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 19th October 1864. }

T. H. SIBLEY, Major,
Assistant Commissary General.

No. 37.

Commissariat Notice.

THE Tenders for Tea advertized in the *Gazette* on the 2nd, 9th, and 16th November 1864, as to be received on the 3rd January 1865, and opened on the day following, will not be received until the 9th and opened on the 10th January 1865.

G. S. MACLEAN, Major,
Assistant Commissary General.

FORT WILLIAM ;
Executive Commst. Office,
The 5th December 1864. }

Notice.**SALE OF WASTE LANDS.**

NOTICE is hereby given that three Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 5,462 acres, more or less, situated in Thannahs Hathazarry and Sautkaneah, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as shown at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees eight annas per acre, on the 2nd February 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

J. D. WARD,
Collector.

ZILLAH CHITTAGONG ;
Collector's Office,
The 27th October 1864. }

BOUNDARIES OF LOT 19, THANNAH HATHAZARRY.

North—By Baushbareah Dallah and Aruj Begar Kheel.

South—By Coomaree Nullah and Chota Koomoreah Dallah.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Mirjappore and Little Kunchunpoor.

West—By Gholeserry and Coomoreah Nullah.

BOUNDARIES OF LOT 20, THANNAH HATHAZARRY.

North—By Chota Koomoreah Dallah.

South—Burra Koomoreah Nullah.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Pahar Tullee.

West—By Chota Koomoreah Dallah and Burra Dosurey Surrah.

BOUNDARIES OF LOT 45, THANNAH SAUTKANEAH.

North—By the Gorastan Kheong.

South—By a line running due east from the southernmost point of Soireia to the Hill Tracts boundary.

East—By the boundary of the Hill Tracts.

West—By the assessed lands at Shoroya.

J. D. WARD,
Collector.

Notice.**SALE OF WASTE LANDS.**

NOTICE is hereby given that fifty-three Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 2,143a. 3r. 26p., more or less, situate in Pergunnah Dinarpoore, Mouzah Bhosun, Mehal Elam, pertaining to Thannah Nubbeegunge, Zillah Sylhet, and bounded as shown at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an acre, on the 2nd day of March 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Sylhet, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the

sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules, above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

J. S. DRUMMOND,
Collector.

SYLHET COLLECTORSHIP ;
The 27th October 1864. }

BOUNDARIES OF LOTS.

Lot No. 1.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 1, 2, and 3 of Ameen's Map, about 18a. 2r. and 29 p. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

North—Elam Mehal No. 29787, settled by Jankeeram.

East—Neej Mehal Dag 139, and Elam settled Dags 40, 41, and 42.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 4.

West—Kismut Parooah.

Lot No. 2.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 4, 5, 17, 18, 143, 149, 150 of Ameen's Map, about 57a. 0r. 2p. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neej Mehal Dags 292, 151, and 19.

West—Neej Mehal Dags 6, 16, 148, and Kismut Parooah.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 3 and Elam settled Dag 142.

South—Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gourree Churn Nag.

Lot No. 3.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148 of Ameen's Map, about 29a. 2r. 25p. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neej Mehal Dags 117, 149.

West—Elam Mehal No. 29717, settled by Gourree Churn Nag.

North—Kismut Parooah.

South—Elam Mehal No. 29797, settled by Mahomed Ahsun.

Lot No. 4.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 19 and 151 of Ameen's Map, about 30a. 3r. 2p. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settled Dag 152 and of Neej Mehal Dag 153.

West—Neej Mehal Dags 18 and 150.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 292, 293, 296, 297, 298.

South—Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gourree Churn Nag.

Lot No. 5.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 292, 293, 296, 297, 298, 299 of Ameen's map, about 19a. 2r. 18p. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 277.

West—Neej Mehal Dag 143.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 151 and 300 and Dag 152 of Elam settlement.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 280 and Dags 279, 295, 294, and 291 of Elam settlement.

Lot No. 6.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 137, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, and 285 of Ameen's Map, about 51a. 1r. 34p. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Dag 279 of Elam settlement and Neej Mehal Dag 136.

West—Dags 286 to 291 and 294, 295 of Elam settlement, and Neej Mehal Dag 138.

North—Elam Mehal No. 29759, settled by Praunkishen Deb.

South—Neej Mehal Dags 298 and 299.

Lot No. 7.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 138 and 139 of Ameen's map, about 11a. 3r. 11p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 137.

West—Neej Mehal Dag 1.

North—Elam Mehals 29787 and 29759, settled by Praunkishen Deb and Jankeeram.

South—Elam settlement Dags 140 and 286.

Lot No. 8.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 135 and 136 of Ameen's map, about 18a. 3r. and 38p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam Mehals No. 29751, settled by Baluckram.

West—Neej Mehal Dags from 281 to 285 and 137.

North—Elam Mehal No. 29759, settled by Praunkishen Deb.

South—Elam settled Dag 279 and Neej Mehal Dags 278 and 134.

Lot No. 9.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 278, 277, 275 and 276 of Ameen's map, about 73a. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

North—Neej Mehal Dag 135.

West—Neej Mehal Dags 299, 300, 301, and 303, and Dag 279 of Elam settlement

South—Dag 174 of Elam settlement, and Neej Mehal Dag 129, and Elam Mehal No. 29760, settled by Orjoonram.

East—Elam Mehal No. 57629, settled by Bishtoram.

Lot No. 10.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 300 and 301 of Ameen's map, about 27a. 1r. 12p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dags 275 and 277.

West—Elam settlement Dag 152.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 299.

South—Neej Mehal Dags 154, 302, and 303.

Lot No. 11.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 20, 153, and 154 of Ameen's map, about 6a. 3r. 3p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 302.

West—Neej Mehal Dag 19 and Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gourree Churn Nag.

North—Elam settled Dags 152 and Neej Mehal Dag 301.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 21 and Dag 155, Dag of Elam settlement.

Lot No. 12.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 303 and 302 of Ameen's map, about 6a. 1r. 33p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 275 and Elam settlement Dag 274.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 301.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 273 and Elam settlement Dag 304.

West—Elam settlement Dag 155 and Neej Mehal Dags 154 and 153.

Lot No. 13.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 156 of Ameen's map, about 5a. 1r. 5p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 302.

West—Neej Mehal Dag 22.

North—Elam settlement Dag 155.

South—Elam settlement Dag 158 and Neej Mehal Dag 157.

Lot No. 14.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 157 of Ameen's map, about 18a. 1r. 13p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

North—Neej Mehal Dag 20.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 26.

East—Neej Mehal Dag 156, and Elam settlement Dags 158, 159, 160, and 155.

West—Elam Mehal 29768, settled by Gourree Churn Nag.

Lot No. 15.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 26, 27 of Ameen's map, about 4a. 0r. 37p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dags 161 and 162.

West—Elam Mehal 29768, settled by Gourree Churn Nag.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 25 and Elam settlement Dag 160.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 28.

Lot No. 16.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 28, 29, 30, 31, and 165 of Ameen's map, about 11a. 2r. 19p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dag 162 and Elam Mehal 29768, settled by Gourree Churn Nag.

North—Elam Mehal 29768, settled by Gourree Churn Nag.

South—Neej Mehal Dags 164, 166.

West—Neej Mehal Dag 32 and Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gourree Churn Nag.

Lot No. 17.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 164, 167, and 316 of Ameen's map, about 16a. 3r. 35p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dags 313, 163.

West—Elam settlement Dags 317, 167.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 28, 29, and 165.

South—Elam settlement Dag 315.

Lot No. 18.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dag 129 of Ameen's map, about 1a. 1r. 14p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam Mehal No. 29760, settled by Orjoonram.

West—Elam settlement Dag 274.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 130.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 272.

Lot No. 19.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 126, 127, 128, 272, and 273 of Ameen's map, about 27a. 3r. 35p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam Mehal No. 57629, settled by Bishtoram Dutt.

West—Elam settlement Dags 304 and 305.

North—Elam settlement Dags 274 and Neej Mehal Dags 303 and 129.

South—Elam settlement Dags 271, 307, and Neej Mehal Dag 125.

Lot No. 20.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dag 125 of Ameen's map, about 14a. 3r. 18p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

West—Elam settlement Dag 271.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 126.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 259.

East—Elam Mehal No. 57629, settled by Bishtoram and others.

Lot No. 21.—Comparising Elam unsettled Dags 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 259, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, and 368 of Ameen's Map, about 163a. 0r. 11p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

West—Elam settlement Dags 207, 308, 311, 367 and Neej Mehal Dag 371.

South—Neej Mehal Dags 369, 357, 255, 114, running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 256, 258, 260, and 370.

East—Birnee and Dhophurhaut Mouzahs, running zig-zag.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 125, and Elam settlement Dag 271, Elam Mehal No. 57629, settled by Bishtoram.

Lot No. 22.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 369, 370, and 371 of Ameen's map, about 10a. 1r. 7p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dag 360 and Neej Mehal Dag 359.

West—Neej Mehal Dag 372 and Elam settlement Dag 323.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 355.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 368 and Elam settlement Dag 367.

Lot No. 23.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 359, 357, and 358 of Ameen's map, about 17a. 2r. 29p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dag 156 running zig-zag, and Neej Mehal Dag 254.

West—Neej Mehal Dag 369.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 371 and Elam settlement Dag 360.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 355 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dag 356.

Lot No. 24.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 111, 112, 113, 114, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, and 257 of Ameen's map, about 34a. 0r. 29p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Mouzah Dhophurhaut.

West—Elam settlement Dag 356 and Neej Mehal Dags 357, 361.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 115 and 261, and Elam settlement Dags 256 and 258, running zig-zag.

South—Mouzah Dhophurhaut running zig-zag, and Neej Mehal Dag 249.

Lot No. 25.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 104, 105 to 110, 247, 248, 249 of Ameen's map, about 21a. 2r. 27p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

North—Neej Mehal Dags 111 and 250 and Mouzah Dhophurhaut.

South—Neej Mehal Dags 103, 243, and 246 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dag 244.

West—Neej Mehal Dags 354 and 355.

East—Mouzah Dhophurhaut and Neej Mehal Dag 103.

Lot No. 26.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dag 243 of Ameen's map, about 10a. 1r. 1p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dag 244.

West—Neej Mehal Dags 353 and 354.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 240 and 242 and Elam settlement Dag 241.

South—Neej Mehal Dags 248 and 249.

Lot No. 27.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dag 240 of Ameen's map, about 7a. 1r. 12p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

West—Elam settlement Dag 241.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 243 and 245 and Elam settlement Dag 244.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 237.

East—Neej Mehal Dag 239.

Lot No. 28.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 101, 102, 103, 245, and 246 of Ameen's map, about 14a. 0r. 9p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

West—Elam settlement Dag 244.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 247 and 104.

South—Neej Mehal Dags 240, 239, and 100.

East—Mouzah Dhophurhaut.

Lot No. 29.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 98, 99, 100, 238, 239 of Ameen's map, about 6a. 3r. 19p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East and South—Mouzah Dhophurhaut.

West—Neej Mehal Dags 237, 240.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 101 and 102.

Lot No. 30.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dag 242 of Ameen's map, about 3a. 2r. 13p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

West—Neej Mehal Dag 353.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 243.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 237.

East—Elam settlement Dag 241.

Lot No. 31.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 85 to 97 and 231 to 237 of Ameen's map, about 63a. 0r. 29p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dags 95, 238 and Mouzahs Dhophurhaut and Royfrain.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 240 and 242, and Elam settlement Dag 241.

South—Runginoah Cherra.

West—Neej Mehal Dags 84, 349, 350, 352, and Elam settlement Dag 230.

Lot No. 32.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 355, 351, 347, 342, 353, 354 of Ameen's map, about 173a. 0r. 15p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dags 235, 236, 237, 242, 243, 249, 250.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 358, 359, 369, 370, and Elam Settlement Dag 356.

West—Elam settlement Dags 392, 393, and 330 running zig-zag, and Neej Mehal Dags 390, 329.

South—Elam settlement Dags 333, 340, 348, and Neej Mehal Dags 339, 346, 350.

Lot No. 33.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 343, 344, 345, 346, 349, 350 of Ameen's map, about 57a. 2r. 1p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

North—Neej Mehal Dags 352 and 351, and Elam settlement Dag 348.

East—Neej Mehal Dags 232, 233, 234, 235.

South—Neej Mehal Dags 228 and Elam settlement Dags 229, 230.

West—Neej Mehal Dag 338 and Elam settlement Dags 342, 341, and 340.

Lot No. 34.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 82, 83, 84, 228, 227 of Ameen's map, about 29a. 3r. 12p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dag 229 running zig-zag, and Neej Mehal Dags 85.

West—Neej Mehal Dags 223, 224, and Elam settlement Dag 226.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 344 and 349 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dag 229.

South—Runginoah Cherra.

Lot No. 35.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 78, 79, 80, 81, 223, and 224 of Ameen's map, about 58a. 2r. 26p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dags 82, 228, and Elam Mehal No. 29746, settled by Moneeram Dass and others.

West and South—Elam Mehal No. 29738, settled by Alfut Mohomed.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 227, 225, 222, and 213 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 221 and 226.

Lot No. 36.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 68, 74, 75, 76, 77, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 222, 229, 328, 327, 331, 332, 335, 389, 390, and 391 of Ameen's map, about 415a. 0r. 38p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

South—Neej Mehal Dags 73, 78, 205, 206, and Elam Mehal No. 29757, settled by Mohomed Assun, and Elam Mehal No. 29738, settled by Alfut Mohomed.

East—Neej Mehal Dags 220, 223, and 352 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 225, 226, 221, 336, 334, 333, 330, 392.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 404, 403, 388, 326 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dag 387.

West—Neej Mehal Dags 202, 325, 326 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 184, 183, and Elam Mehal No. 29747, settled by Buddinath.

Lot No. 37.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 70, 71, 72, 73, 203, 204, 205, and 206 of Ameen's map, about 43a. 3r. 18p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

North—Neej Mehal Dags 68, 207 running zig-zag.

South—Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

West—Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag, and Elam Mehal No. 29736, and Neej Mehal Dag 69.

East—Elam Mehal No. 29757 running zig-zag.

Lot No. 38.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dag 69 of Ameen's map, about 17a. 3r. 12p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dags 204, 205.

West—Elam settled Mehal 29726.

North—Elam settled Mehal 29747.

South—Elam settled Mehal 29768.

Lot No. 39.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 198, 199, 201, and 202 of Ameen's map, about 12a. 3r. 8p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 209, and Elam settlement Dag 184.

West—Elam settlement Dag 197, and Neej Mehal Dag 187.

North—Elam settlement Dag 185.

South—Neej Mehal Dags 68, 208 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dag 200.

Lot No. 40.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 61 to 67, 193 to 195 of Ameen's map, about 25a. 2r. 23p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 202.

West—Neej Mehal Dag 60.

North—Elam settlement Dags 190, 188, 197, 200, and Neej Mehal Dags 189, 192, 196.

South—Elam settled Mehal No. 29747 running zig-zag.

Lot No. 41.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 191, and 192 of Ameen's map, about 34a. 2r. 33p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dags 55, 61, and Elam Settlement Dag 190, and Elam settled Mehal No. 29747.

West—Elam settled Mehals Nos. 29715 and 29768.

North—Elam Mehal No. 29759.

South—Elam settlement Dag 190, and Neej Mehal Dag 61, and Elam settled Mehal No. 29726.

Lot No. 42.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 53, 54, 55, 186, and 187 of Ameen's Map, about 22a. 1r. 35p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dag 185, and Neej Mehal Dag 198.

West—Neej Mehal Dag 191.

South—Neej Mehal Dags 189, 196 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 188, 190, 197.

North—Elam settled Mehal No. 29747.

Lot No. 43.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dag 196 of Ameen's map, about 2a. 3r. 7p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dag 197.

West—Elam settlement Dag 188.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 187.

South—Neej Mehal Dags 67 and 195.

Lot No. 44.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dag 189 of Ameen's Map, about 2a. 2r. 7p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam Settlement Dag 188.

West—Elam Settlement Dag 190.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 54.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 193.

Lot No. 45.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 51 and 52 of Ameen's map, about 17a. 0r. 17p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 182, and Elam settlement Dag 183.

West—Elam settled Mehal No. 29747.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 181.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 186.

Lot No. 46.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 45 to 50, 176 to 180 of Ameen's map, about 83a. 2r. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dags 175 and 181.

West—Elam settled Mehal No. 29759.

North—Elam settled Mehal No. 29768.

South—Elam settled Mehal No. 29747.

Lot No. 47.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 181, 182, 325, 326, 384, 385, and 388 of Ameen's map, about 95a. 2r. 4p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dags 183, 186, 187, and Neej Mehal Dag 389.

West—Neej Mehal Dags 180 and 50.

North—Elam settlement Dags 321, 322, 523, and Neej Mehal Dags 324, 174, 175.

South—Neej Mehal Dags 51, 389, 327 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dag 183.

Lot No. 48.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 32, 33, 34 to 44, 168 to 175, and 324 of Ameen's map, about 160a. 3r. 20p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 165, and Elam settlement Dags 167, 318, 319, 320, 323, running zig-zag.

West—Neej Mehal 176, and Elam Mehal No. 29768.

North—Elam Mehal No. 29757 and Mehal 29768.

South—Elam settlement Dags 322, 323, 167, 318, 319, and Neej Mehal Dags 325, 182, 181, and 180.

Lot No. 49.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 220, 225, 337, 388, 339 of Ameen's map, about 9a. 1r. 37p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 143, and Elam settlement Dags 226, 340, 341, and 342.

West—Neej Mehal Dags 218 and 222 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 333, 334, 336, and 219.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 352.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 224 and Elam settlement Dag 221.

Lot No. 50.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 372, 373, 374, and 375 of Ameen's map, about 4a. 2r. 26p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 371.

West—Neej Mehal Dag 376.

North—Elam settlement Dags 312, 314, 367.

South—Elam settlement Dags 393, 394, 395, and 397, and Neej Mehal Dag 370.

Lot No. 51.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 376, 377, 378, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404 of Ameen's map, about 58a. 2r. 28p. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 375, and Elam settlement Dags 396, 397.

West—Elam settlement Dags 318, 379, 330, 381, 382, 383, 386 running zig-zag.

North—Elam settlement Dags 315, 317 running zig-zag.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 391.

Lot No. 52.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dag 218 of Ameen's map, about 0a. 0r. 24p. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 337.

West—Neej Mehal Dag 217.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 214 and Elam settlement Dag 336.

South—Elam settlement Dag 219.

Lot No. 53.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dag 217 of Ameen's map, about 0a. 0r. 31p. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 218 and Elam settlement Dag 219.

West—Elam settlement Dags 215, 216.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 214.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 220.

J. S. DRUMMOND,
Collector.

N. B.—The Sale of the above Lots of Waste Lands will take place on the 2nd March 1865, instead of 2nd February 1865, as previously advertised.

William Jones, deceased.

NOTICE to Creditors and others pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23, *Vic., Cap. 35*, entitled An Act to further amend the Law of Trustees and to relieve Trustees.

The Creditors of, and all persons having claims against, the Estate of William Jones, an Ensign in Her Majesty's 31st Regiment of Foot, late of Ferozepore, in the East Indies, who died on the 26th day of February 1846, Letters of administration to whose Estate were granted, by Her Majesty's Court of Probate (Principal Registry) on the 28th day of July 1864, to Thomas Lyde, of Mitre Court Chambers, Temple, London, gentlemen are required to send in particulars of their debts and claims to the said Administrator at the Offices of the undersigned, Messrs. Watkins and Stokoe, at No. 2, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, the Solicitors of the said Administrator, on or before the 20th day of January 1865, at the expiration of which time the said Thomas Lyde will distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims of which the said Thomas Lyde shall then have had notice, and the said Thomas Lyde will not be liable to any person or persons whomsoever of whose debt, claim, or demand the said Thomas Lyde shall not have had due notice. Dated this 30th day of November 1864.

WATKINS AND STOKOE,
2, Old Post Office Street,
Calcutta.

The 30th November 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that Probate of the last Will and Testament of Nilmoney Bysack, deceased, of Patooriaghatah, in Calcutta, late Assistant Commissioner of Revenue of Burdwan, has been granted by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Testamentary jurisdiction, to Comolacaunt Bysack and Sreemutty Nundoranee Dossee, the Executor and Executrix named in the said Will. All persons having claims against the Estate of the said deceased are requested to make the same known to the said Executor and Executrix, and those indebted to the said Estate are requested to pay their respective debts to the said Executor and Executrix.

SWINHOE, LAW & Co.,
Proctors.

No. 7, HARE STREET,
Calcutta,
The 2nd December 1864.

TO BE SOLD on an early day, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court made in cause *Mariam Bebee versus Khojah Deenwoollah and Bunno Bebee*, dated 18th June last, the following properties, *viz.* :—

Lot No. 1.—All those premises situate, lying, and being No. 42-5, situate in Moorgyhattah Street, in the Town of Calcutta.

Lot No. 2.—All those premises situate, lying, and being No. 8, Nabootollah Gully, in Kalakar's Lane, in the said Town of Calcutta.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had at the Registrar's Office, or at the Office of Messieurs Hatch and Stewart, Solicitors, No. 11, Old Post Office Street.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT;
Registrar's Office,
The 28th November 1864.

HATCH and STEWART,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

South Cachar Company "Limited."

AN Extraordinary Meeting of the Shareholders of the South Cachar Company "Limited" will be held at the registered Office of the Company on Tuesday, the 20th day of December next, at the hour of noon, to confirm the additions to the Articles of Association as unanimously carried at the Half-yearly Meeting held this day.

MACKEY AND CO.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 17th November 1864.

Dehra Doon Tea Company "Limited."

NOTICE.

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held on Monday, the 19th of December next, for the purpose of confirming the Special Resolutions passed at the Meeting held on the 21st of September last.

By Order,
J. H. ALLEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 18th November 1864.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, "LIMITED."

Authorized Capital—ONE HUNDRED LACS OF RUPEES.

(One Million Sterling.)

Subscribed Capital—RUPEES 50,00,000 (£500,000.)

HEAD OFFICE ... *Calcutta.*
BRANCHES ... *London and Bombay.*

AGENTS.

MADRAS ... *Bank of Madras.*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

WILLIAM ANDERSON, Esq., of *Messrs. Gordon, Stuart and Co.*
GEORGE MILLER BLACKER, Esq., of *Messrs. Hoare, Miller and Co.*
CHARLES ESTCOURT CRESSWELL, Esq., of *Messrs. William Moran and Co.*
FERDINAND SCHILLER, Esq., of *Messrs. Borradaile, Schiller and Co.*
BABOO DOORGACHURN LAW, of *Messrs. Prawnkissen Law and Co.*
BABOO HERALAU SEAL, *Zemindar.*
BABOO POTIT PAUBUN SEIN, *Merchant and Exchange Broker.*
M. RUSTOMJEE, Esq., *Merchant.*

LONDON BOARD.

W. S. FITZWILLIAM, Esq., (*late Member of the Supreme Legislative Council of India, Director of the Land Mortgage Bank of India.*)
SIR JOHN P. GRANT, K. C. B., (*late Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, Director of Land Mortgage Bank of India.*)
E. W. WINGROVE, Esq., (*late of Calcutta, Chairman of Union Bank of Ireland.*)

AGENT IN LONDON.

A. F. HEWETT, Esq.

OFFICES IN LONDON... *No. 12, Fenchurch Street.*

Rules of Business Observed at Calcutta.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London and Bombay at favorable rates of Exchange. It also negotiates and collects Bills payable in those places. Instructions respecting Family Remittances carefully attended to, and when requested, and the necessary particulars are furnished, the Bank will forward First Copy of the Bill direct to the parties in England.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank opens Current Deposit Accounts and allows Interest thereon at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Balances of Rupees 200 and upwards. Special arrangements may be made respecting Balances of large amounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows:—

On Deposits subject to 10 days' notice of withdrawal ... 5 per cent. at present.*
On Deposits subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal ... 4 ditto.
On Deposits subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal ... 5 ditto.
On Deposits subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal ... 6 ditto.

* On Deposits subject to ten days' notice of withdrawal on either side the Bank allows interest at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bengal's minimum rate of discount, rising and falling therewith, but never exceeding 5 per cent., or falling below 2 per cent. The rate allowed at present is 5 per cent.

Parties who have Current Deposit Accounts with the Bank can transfer any portion of their Credit Balance to a Fixed Deposit.

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS.

The Bank discounts Government Bills, also Private Bills and Notes and Hoondees, and will grant Loans on Government Paper, Goods, Bullion, Bank Stock, Shares, and other good and approved Security.

COMMISSION.

On the Purchase or Sale of Government Paper, Bank Stock, or other Joint Stock Shares, $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. on the amount invested or realized.

The Bank also receives Government Paper and other Securities for safe custody, and the Interest and Dividends thereon will be realized for constituents and credited to their accounts free of charge. On giving Securities out of safe custody, a commission of $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. will be charged.

The amount of Interest and Dividends can also be remitted to England, or elsewhere, as they may direct.

AGENCY.

The Agency of Country Banks undertaken on favorable terms, and all other ordinary Banking business transacted.

All Remittances should be made payable to "The Manager, National Bank of India, Limited," on application to whom any further information respecting the Rules of Business may be obtained.

By Order of the Directors,

R. O. SAWERS,
Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA;
Calcutta,
The 30th November 1864.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 29th November 1864.

[illegible]

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in conformity with Section XV. of the Charter, (Act IV. of 1862,) a Meeting of the Proprietors will be held at the Bank on Monday, the 12th December, at 10 A. M., to elect two Directors in the rooms of David Cowie and A. Walker, Esquires, who go out by rotation.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th November 1864. }

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Edwin } On Tuesday, the 22nd
Alexander George Hud- } day of November in-
son, of No. 53, Serpen- } stant, it was ordered
tine Lane, in Calcutta, } that the matters of
Accountant, under the } the petition of the said
employ of the East In- } Insolvent be heard on
dia Railway Company, } Saturday, the 7th day
an Insolvent. } of January next, and
that the said Insolvent } do then attend to be
examined before the said Court.

Sims, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Jadub Chunder Shaw, of Hautcollah, in Calcutta, Broker in Country Produce, at present a Prisoner in the Great Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent. On Monday, the 28th day of November instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of January next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of James } On Saturday, the 19th
Winser and another, } day of November in-
Insolvents. } stant, it was ordered that

In the matter of James Winser, an Insolvent. { November 1865 be appointed for the further

In the matter of Mutty loll Day, an Insolvent. matters, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day the said Insolvents be discharged personally as well as to their after acquired property from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvents at the time of the filing of their petitions for relief.

Watkins and Stokoe, *Attorneys.*

Temple and Fenn, Attorneys.

In the matter of Jug- } On Monday, the 28th
genpersaud, late of Pug- } day of November instant,
greahputty, in Burra } it was on the petition
Bazar, in Calcutta, here- } of Greedareeloll, a Cre-
tofore carried on trade } ditor of the said Insol-
and business as a Mer- } vent, adjudged that the
chant, an Insolvent. } said Juggenpersaud has
committed an act of insolvency under the pro-
visions of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., by and
another order of the same date the Estate and
Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the
Official Assignee.

Moses, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 29th November 1864.

In the matter of Francis Norman Oehme, of No. 16, Soree Tank Path Lane, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business as Auctioneers, Commission Agents, and Hotel-keepers, under the name, firm, and style of Oehme and Brothers, at Allahabad, in the North-Western Provinces, at present an Extra Preventive Officer in the Customs Department, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Insolvent in person.

On Tuesday, the 29th day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 4th day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

In the matter of Francis Norman Oehme, of No. 16, Soree Tank Path Lane, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business as Auctioneers, Commission Agents, and Hotel-keepers, under the name, firm, and style of Oehme and Brothers, at Allahabad, in the North-Western Provinces, at present an Extra Preventive Officer in the Customs Department, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Insolvent in person.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 29th day of November last, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

In the matter of Robert Jameison, an Insolvent. On Saturday, the 3rd day of December instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of January next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after-acquired property, from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Downing, Attorney.

In the matter of Odoyt-tochurn Roy, of Sindranee, in the District of Nuddea, but at present of Pathooriaghatta, in Calcutta, formerly a Dealer of Indigo, an Insolvent. Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 12th day of December instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

Downing and Mookerjee, Attorneys.

In the matter of Amadooddeen Mahomed Ispahane alias Hajee Ahmed Ispahane, an Insolvent. On Saturday, the 3rd day of December instant, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking for relief under Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., be dismissed.

Carapiet, Attorney.

In the matter of Shaik Shameerudeen, an Insolvent. On Saturday, the 3rd day of December instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of January next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Anley, Pittar, and Dhur, Attorneys.

In the matter of Erik Bollmaun Gordon McDougall, an Insolvent. On Saturday, the 3rd day of December instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of January next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection order of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 7th day of January next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Downing, Attorney.

In the matter of William James Cockell, an Insolvent. On Saturday, the 3rd day of December instant, it was ordered that the first Court day in December 1865 be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after-acquired property, from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Robertson and Payne, Attorneys.

In the matter of Ramrutton, of Mirzapore, in the Province of Behar, lately carrying on business as Merchant and Trader at Myraputty, in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, under the name, style, or firm of Ramkissen Ramrutton, an Insolvent. On Friday, the 2nd day of December instant, it was on the petition of Gungaram, a Creditor of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Ramrutton hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., and by another order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the same said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Owen and Bonnerjee, Attorneys.

In the matter of Henry Price, an Insolvent. On Saturday, the 3rd day of December instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of January next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after-acquired property, from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Downing, Attorney.

In the matter of Henry Price, an Insolvent. On Saturday, the 3rd day of December instant, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in his Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

Downing and Mookerjee, Attorneys.

In the matter of William Charles Stewart, of New China Bazar Street, in Calcutta, carrying on business as Merchant and Agent, under the style and firm of W. C. Stewart & Co., and now residing at No. 3, Loudon Street, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 12th day of December instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

“Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.”

Lyons and Co., Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 6th December 1864.

Notice.

THE Second Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Calcutta Screwing Company, “Limited,” will be held at the Company's Office, in the Bonded Ware House, at noon, on Saturday, the 24th of December next, for the purpose of passing the Accounts for the year ending 31st October 1864, of declaring a Dividend, and for transacting any other business that may be brought forward.

T. C. CADOGAN,
Managing Director.

CALCUTTA,
The 26th November 1864.

Notice.

UNION STEAM TUG COMPANY, “LIMITED.”

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1, Sukeas' Lane, on Monday, the 19th December next, at 1 p. m., for the purpose of taking into consideration the advisability of winding up the affairs of the Company and for such other business as may be brought forward.

M. GREGORY & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 25th November 1864.

The Bengal Coal Company, Limited.

REGISTERED UNDER ACT XIX. OF 1857.

THE Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 6, Church Lane, on Saturday, the 10th of December 1864, at noon.

The Books and Accounts, duly audited, are open for the inspection of Shareholders.

By Order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 30th November 1864.

Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund.

THE twenty-seventh Annual General Meeting of Subscribers to the above Institution will be held in the Town Hall on Saturday, the 28th January 1865, at 3 p. m., to receive the Report of the Directors and to consider such matters as may then be submitted.

Published by Order of the Directors,

R. C. TULLOH,
Secretary.

UNCOV. SERVICE FAMILY
PENSION FUND OFFICE,
The 3rd December 1864.

Calcutta Landing and Shipping Company, “Limited.”

NOTICE.

THE Third Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, No. 16, Strand, on Monday, 19th instant, for the purpose of receiving the Accounts for past Half-year, Directors' Report, and any other business that may be brought forward.

G. LOWEN,
Manager.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th December 1864.

The Hooghly Steam Tug Company, Limited.

THE Third Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company having been unavoidably postponed till the 9th December 1864, it will be held at the Registered Office, No. 1, Fairlie Place, at noon on that day, for the purpose of passing the Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought forward.

By Order of the Directors,
GRANT, SMITH & Co.

Muttuck Tea Company, “Limited.”

A SPECIAL General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company will be held on Wednesday, the 4th January next, at noon precisely, for the purpose of confirming the Special Resolution with regard to Clause No. 11 of the Articles of Association passed at the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting held on the 1st instant.

TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Secretaries.

1, LYONS' RANGE,
The 3rd December 1864.

Lost.

FIRST-halves of the Bank of Bengal Notes, No. 32815, No. A14504, and No. A49475, for Rupees 10 each; No. 07925, for Rupees 15.

First and Second-halves of Government Currency Notes,

No. A-02567 and A-02379, for Rupees 50 respectively.

No. A-03380, for Rupees 10.

Notice.

THE following Government Currency Notes having been stolen from the Bhullooah Treasury between the 11th and 16th February 1864, parties are cautioned against receiving the same, payment of which has been stopped:—

No. 19454 for Rs. 1,000
 „ 17367 „ „ 1,000
 „ 17949 „ „ 1,000

G. A. PEPPER,
Collector.

BHULLOOAH;
Collector's Office,
The 17th February 1864.

Fifty Rupees reward has been offered for every Note recovered.

G. A. PEPPER.

Lost,

Government Currency Notes, No. 37162, of
 Rupees 100
 Ditto No. 06260 „ 100
 „ „ 03996 „ 100

Advertisement.

LOST, in transmission by Post, Left-hand halves of two Government Promissory Notes for Rupees 100 each—

No. $\frac{A}{12}$ 46056, 16th July 1861.
 „ $\frac{A}{13}$ 50894, ditto.

A Reward will be given for information leading to the recovery of the above.

W. W. HUNTER,
Assistant Collector, Beerbhoom.

Notice.

MISSING the Right-hand half of the Government Currency Note No. 31412, for Rupees 20.

Lost,

HALF of a Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{11}$ 56959, for Rupees 50. Payment stopped at the Bank.

Lost,

IN transit from Monghyr, the First-half of a Government of India Note, No. $\frac{A}{20}$ 476, for Company's Rupees 20, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

Lost,

THE First-halves of the following Government of India Notes: Nos. $\frac{A}{53}$ 152 and $\frac{A}{16}$ 904, for Rupees 20 each, and No. $\frac{A}{29}$ 895, for Rupees 10. Payment has been stopped at the Bank.

**NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER
 GENERAL of BENGAL.**

No. 5850.

THE Public are informed that an experimental Post Office has been opened at Moheshkhally, situated about 6 miles north-west of Chittagong.

C. K. DOVE,

Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 30th November 1864.

No. 5973.

THE Public are informed that an experimental Post Office has been opened at Pankabary on the line between Tittalyah and Darjeeling.

C. K. DOVE,

Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 5th December 1864.

**NOTICES issued by the
 POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.**

No. 811.

THE 23rd November 1864.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Candia* will be closed on Thursday, the 8th December, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

Postage:	Weight.		Via Marseilles.		Via Southampton.	
	Under $\frac{1}{2}$	Ounce	Rs. 0 6 8	Rs. 0 4 0	Rs. 0 4 0	Rs. 0 4 0
	1	„	0 13 4	„ 0 8 0	„ 0 8 0	„ 0 8 0
	2	„	1 10 8	„ 1 0 0	„ 1 0 0	„ 1 0 0

No. 813.

THE 26th November 1864.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet to the extent of 200 ounces will be sent to Bombay on Wednesday, the 7th December, and letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

Each Firm or Individual will be allowed to send letters up to one ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in cash at the window at one Rupee per $\frac{1}{4}$ of an ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.

No. 816.

THE 1st December 1864.—The Post-Master begs to inform the Public that the Overland Express Packet of the 22nd November, and the safe Dāk of the 21st idem, arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 817.

THE 2nd December 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Bombay and the Coast, for transmission per Steamer *India*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 14th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 818.

THE 2nd December 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Burmah*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 15th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *via* Moulmein by this opportunity.

No. 819.

THE 3rd December 1864.—The Post-Master, Calcutta, begs to draw attention to the alterations made in the date of closing the Overland Mail and Express *via* Bombay from the 5th and 6th to the 6th and 7th instant.

No. 820.

THE 6th December 1864.—An After-Packet per Steamer *Candia* will be kept open at this Office till 6 P. M. of the 9th instant.

Memorandum shewing the Date and Hour of Arrival at the Calcutta Post Office of the Mails which left England on the 26th of October 1864, and the time occupied in sorting the Letters and Papers for delivery.

Name of the Steamer.	Date and Hour at which the Mail Steamer anchored at Garden Reach.	Hour at which the Mails arrived at the General Post Office.	Hour at which the Window Delivery commenced.	Hour at which the Peons left Office	Delivery.	No. of Boxes of Letters.			No. of Boxes of News-Papers and Books.		
						Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.	Southampton.	Total.	
Mooltan.	4-55 P. M., 29th November 1864.	6 P. M., 29th Nov. 1864.	8½ P. M., 29th Nov. 1864.	7¼ A. M., 30th Nov. 1864.	2h. 45m.	3	4	7	40	27	67
											7
										Total	74
										France	2 Boxes.
										Madras	2 "
										Melbourne	6 "
										Hong-Kong	1 "
										Ceylon	1 "
										Singapore	1 "
										Sydney	1 "
										Penang	1 "
										Alexandria	1 Bag.
										Malta	1 "
										Adelaide	2 "
										Dunedin	1 "
										Auckland	1 "
										Launceston	1 "
										Brisbane	1 "
										Christ Church	1 "
										Hobart Town	1 "
										Nelson	1 "
										Gibraltar	1 Pkt.
										Suez	1 "
										Aden	1 "
										Adelaide	1 "
										Auckland	1 "
										Bagdad	1 "
										Brisbane	1 "
										Ceylon & Bombay	2 "
										Williamstown	1 "
										Geelong	1 "
										Pictou	1 "
										Sydney	1 "
										Southland	1 "
										Wellington	1 "
										Lyttleton	1 "
										Albany	1 "
										Hong-Kong	1 "
										Grand Total	118

The 6th December 1864.



APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1864.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of Class C. land no longer required by the East Indian Railway Company, situated in the District of Patna, will be put up to sale, in the Patna Collectorate, on Saturday, the 7th January 1865, corresponding with 25 Pooos 1272 Fusly.

2. The Purchasers of these plots will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix, with the exception of 1st, 2nd and 5th, and with the addition of the following Condition:—

“ The plots to be sold revenue free to the highest bidders above the upset price.”

Number of Estate of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		
330		Abdool Ruhemapore, and Noseerpore Maroop, Re- kabgunge, Pergunnah Azeemabad	7 2 35	...	...	...	168 15 9	
334		Abdool Ruhemapore, and Pergunnah Azeemabad.						
8		Begumbaugh, Pergunnah Azeemabad	2 1 29	...	...	...	53 1 2	
...		Sundulpore, Pergunnah Azeemabad	0 1 35	...	...	...	10 8 9	

PATNA COLLECTORATE, }
The 19th November 1864.

J. MONRO,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary Right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Behar, will be put up to sale, in the Behar Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 10th January 1865, corresponding with the 28th Pooos 1272, P. S.

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		
1	2234	Mangodeeh Gungta, Pergunnah Patchrookhee	357 2 33	205 7 2	2 0 10	207 8 0	415 0 0	

BEHAR COLLECTORATE; }
Gya,
The 24th November 1864.

A. HOPE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale, in the Monghyr Collectorate, on Thursday, the 16th February 1865, corresponding with 24th Magh 1272, Fuslee.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
8	587	Arazie Gungberar Muksoospor Goorha alias Rughoonathpor, Pergunnah Bullia	3791 3 30	1,882 2 0	18 14 0	1,901 0 0	3,704 4 0	
5	590	Arazie Gungberar Mulheepoor, Pergunnah Bullia	405 2 18½	192 5 0	1 15 0	194 4 0	384 10 0	
65	1296	Arazie Amanut Sircar Gungapershad, Thannah Bindrabun, Pergunnah Monghyr	17 0 33	33 7 0	0 5 0	33 12 0	66 14 0	
50	1348	Towfeer Basdeopoor, Pergunnah Monghyr	6604 3 30	4,412 11 0	44 2 0	4,456 13 0	8,825 6 0	
11	1443	Arazie Gungberar Deara Kootloopoor, Pergunnah Musjidpor	8884 3 3	6,747 14 0	67 8 0	6,815 6 0	13,495 12 0	
66	3079	Amanut Sircar, Thannah Bindrabun Daroon, Mouzah Sooltanpoor Dhunye, Pergunnah Monghyr	6 1 15	21 0 0	0 4 0	21 4 0	42 0 0	
21	3083	Arazie Amanut Sircar, Thannah Bindrabun, Pergunnah Monghyr	150 1 27	110 8 0	1 2 0	111 10 0	221 0 0	
20	3087	Arazie Amanut Sircar, Thannah Bindrabun, Pergunnah Monghyr	15 3 0½	16 0 0	0 3 0	16 3 0	32 0 0	
6	3346	Arazie Gungberar Mulheepoor, Pergunnah Bullia	351 2 16	263 14 0	2 11 0	266 9 0	527 12 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
Zillah Monghyr,
The 1st September 1864. }

C. E. LANCE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Chittagong, will be put up to sale, in the Chittagong Collectorate, on Thursday, the 22nd December 1864, corresponding with 9th Pous 1271 B. S.

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the addition of the following Condition: that the lands measuring 278 droons, 12 kunees, and 9 gundabs, and 2 currahs, admitting of being embanked, will be sold free of rent for the first six years, after which a revenue at Rupees 6 per droon will be settled and demanded, the Purchaser bearing the cost of the Embankments under a distinct agreement that unless the Embankments are completed within two years a re-sale will take place at the Purchaser's risk.

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
		Satt Khalary lands, in Mouzas Shurra and Gundamarrah, Thannah Satkaneah.	1,769 2 22 26½	1,677 5 9	16 12 6	1,694 2 3	3,354 11 6	The Revenue will be demandable after six years, or from the year 1277 B. S.

J. D. WARD,
Collector.



SECOND APPENDIX TO **The Calcutta Gazette.**

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1864.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Sylhet, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 19th December 1864, corresponding with 6th Pous 1271 B. S., for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th September 1864:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 17332.—Talook Roy Gourhurry Singh, Pergunnah Choytunnuggur; recorded Proprietor Roy Radhagovind Singh; Sudder Jumma Rupees 976-11-3.

The share of Kistomohun Sirmah and Soorjoomonee Sirmah, bearing a Jumma of Rupees 301-7-9, with whom a separate account has been opened under Section XI. of Act XI. of 1859, is excluded; Sudder Jumma advertized for sale Rupees 675-3-6.

No. 27504.—Talook Asud Reza Zemindar, Pergunnah Joar Baneachung; recorded Proprietor Kristo Churn Doss; Sudder Jumma Rupees 742-3.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Surbomungola Debea and Tarinee Debea	33	0	0
Bishunath Nundy	20	0	0
Tarinee Debea	12	0	0
	65	0	0

The shares of Surbomungola Debea and others, bearing Jummas as per margin, with whom separate accounts have been opened under Section XI. of Act XI. of 1859, are excluded; Sudder Jumma advertized for sale Rupees 677-3.

No. 51168.—Talook Sheik Golam Allee, Pergunnah Baliseera; recorded Proprietors Nundo Lal Dutt and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 3,394-5-7.

No. 51783.—Talook Sheik Golam Allee, Pergunnah Satgow; recorded Proprietors Neej and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,527-0-8.

The shares of Bhoyrub Chunder Kur, Prانبullub Dutt, and Raj Chunder Dutt, bearing a Jumma of Rupees 143-2-6, with whom a separate account has been opened under Section X. of Act XI. of 1859, is excluded; Sudder Jumma advertized for sale Rupees 1,383-14-2.

No. 52270.—Talook Roy Gourhurry Singh, Pergunnah Choytunnuggur; recorded Proprietor Shuruth Chunder Sirmah; Sudder Jumma Rupees 2,548-11-1.

No. 54721.—Talook Syud Mahomed Nazir, Hissa Syud Mahomed Batir, Pergunnah Turruff; recorded Proprietors Nobokrishno Mojomadar and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 3,164-5-4.

The shares of Oochub Ram Pal, Ram Coomar Oom, Doorga Churn Oom, Tarinee Churn Oom Chowdries, and Obhoya Churn Kerr, bearing a Jumma of Rupees 1,466-12-8, with whom a separate account has been opened under Section X. of Act XI. of 1859, are excluded; Sudder Jumma advertized for sale Rupees 1,697-8-8.

No. 54726.—Talook Syud Ahmed Allee, Hissa Syud Ahmed Rezza, Pergunnah Turruff; recorded Proprietors Pooroos Ram and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,509.

No. 54727.—Talook Syud Ahmed Allee, Hissa Syud Muddon Rezza, Pergunnah Turruff; recorded Proprietors Rambullub Deb and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 2,784-3-2.

No. 54729.—Talook Syud Ahmed Allee, Hissa Syud Kaim Rezza, Pergunnah Turruff; recorded Proprietors Joygovind Roy and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,966-14-11.

The shares of Mussamut Hamida Bebee on the part of her minor sons Mahomed Rohees and Mahomed Idris, and Mussamut Amón Chand Bebee on the part of her minor sons Mahomed Wasin, and Abdool Summud, and Abdool Kadir, bearing a Jumma of Rupees 32-6-5, with whom separate accounts have been opened under Section XI. of Act XI. of 1859, are excluded; Sudder Jumma advertized for sale Rupees 1,934-8-6.

No. 54730.—Talook Syud Ahmed Allee, Hissa Syud Rezza, Pergunnah Turruff; recorded Proprietors Shaha Kurimul Hassun and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 710-5-4.

The shares of Abid Julker, Moorrea Julker, Beldar Julker, Basir Julker, and Kotye Julker, bearing a Jumma of Rupees 33-1-1, with whom a separate account has been opened under Section XI. of Act XI. of 1859, are excluded; Sudder Jumma advertized for sale Rupees 677-4-3.

No. 54731.—Talook Syud Ahmed Allee, Hissa Syud Hassun Rezza, Pergunnah Turruff; recorded Proprietor Hurry Dhun Khetry; Sudder Jumma Rupees 894-12-10.

No. 54732.—Talook Syud Ahmed Allee, Hissa Syud Kulim Rezza, Pergunnah Turruff; recorded Proprietors Joygovind Roy and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 718-12-10.

No. 54937.—Talook Shaha Rajan Ooddy, Pergunnah Turruff; recorded Proprietors Shamram and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 722-3-2.

No. 54938.—Talook Shaha Jeboolabdee, Pergunnah Turruff; recorded Proprietors Neej and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 579-1-1.

No. 56506.—Talook Sheik Aboel Hassun, Hissa Syud Asgur Hassun, Pergunnah Goda Hassun Nuggur; recorded Proprietors Mahomed Arif and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 658.

SYLHET COLLECTORSHIP, }
The 22nd November 1864. }

J. S. DRUMMOND,
Officiating Collector.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1864.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to as heretofore.

Instructions issued to Public Officers regarding the preparation of Stationery Indents.

Circular issued by the Officiating Superintendent of
Stationery.

I HAVE the honor to request your particular attention to the following instructions with regard to the preparation of Stationery Indents drawn up in accordance with the Report of the Stationery Committee which was published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* of 24th August 1864, and approved of by the Government of India:—

2. These instructions have received the sanction of the Board of Revenue.

3. You will observe from the form of Indent herewith sent, and which is to supersede the form hitherto in use, that all Mofussil Offices are henceforth limited to the use of four kinds of paper, viz. writing paper, i. e., English foolscap (machine-made and of good quality); two sizes of draft paper, which will be English printing paper; and note paper, which latter is for the use of Officers only in contradistinction to clerks.

4. It will not be necessary, in sending in your first Indent under these rules, to fill up this memorandum for the whole year, six months or three months will be sufficient as a guide; but it is strongly recommended that from receipt of this Circular a distinct account be kept of the consumption of Stationery. One of your head clerks should be appointed to keep this account, to take charge of the Stationery, to draw up the Indent, &c., (as is probably the case,) but the subject is fully deserving of frequent personal supervision, as the matter of Stationery is one of those

in which a little attention to details, however petty they may seem, tends to produce a considerable saving to the State.

5. Foolscap draft paper will be given at the rate of twice as much as writing paper, unless more is required for any special object which should be distinctly stated. If royal paper is indented for, the reason must be given. Blotting paper at the rate of 9 sheets per man per annum, which may be given in pads if required. Articles not specially mentioned in the Indent List will be indented for under the head "miscellaneous," and the cause of the requisition stated.

6. Envelopes should be indented for of foolscap and note sizes. The memorandum at the head of the Indent will of course check the expenditure of envelopes as well as of paper. Until, however, envelopes are received from England, it will be necessary to have them made by the Duffries as hitherto.

7. With regard to docket slips, paragraph 28 of the Report, which has been approved of by the Governor General in Council, runs as follows:—"A large proportion of the correspondence of Mofussil Offices, as for example, letters stating a single fact, or asking a single question, might be expressed, in memorandum form, in docket slips of one-fourth or one-eighth of a sheet of foolscap paper. Communications between Commissioners and Collectors, and between Magistrates and District Officers, could likewise, in many cases, be compressed in small docket slips, the latter being provided by the Stationery Office. "Docket slips" "Reversible Envelopes" and "Indent forms" will be indented for on the "Form" Indent. For petty correspondence with any Office with which you are in frequent communication your attention is requested to the Reversible Envelope employed by the Civil Pay Master, of which a specimen is appended to this Circular.

8. With your first annual Indent you will be good enough to submit a detailed statement of all the books kept in your Office; the size, kind of paper, &c., of each; and the period for which each book is expected to serve. Very considerable saving may be effected in this direction; and your attention is particularly directed to paragraph 30 of the Report, which states: "The general use of the bundle system would cause a reduction in the expenses of binding, and it is by far the most convenient form of keeping records. English bound books are largely indented for. We see no necessity for their being all made of expensive paper, and in so many varieties of sizes. Nearly all, if not all, the royal and medium books could be exchanged for books of foolscap size. The Bengallee Registers of deposits, for example, are on books of royal paper, costing each 6 or 7 Rupees. They might as well be kept on printed forms of good printing double foolscap paper made up into books in the Stationery Office. Books of hand laid papers are likewise used for copying pension bills, pay abstracts, and the like; by the substitution of a register, entries extending over a page could be compressed into a line."

9. The two last pages of the indent form are intended for form Indents, which will be supplied (to those Officers who receive their forms from Calcutta) simultaneously with store Indents. When all the forms employed shall have been reduced to authorized numerical series, the Indent will contain merely the serial number of the forms and the number of copies of each form required, as may be now done in the case of codified forms like those of the Board of Revenue. In other cases the size and quality of paper must be specified.

10. For Returns and figured Statements printed forms should in all cases be used, and where they are not used you will be good enough to communicate at once with the Office by whose authority such Statements are made with a view to the drawing up of suitable forms. Even if the return be made on your own authority you should obtain the sanction of the Head of your Department to the employment of a printed form; and on no account should forms be indented for without sanction, as it is obvious that if the form is one likely to be used in other Offices as well as your own (of which a central authority is alone judge) the use of a uniform form in all such Offices will be far more economical than the present system in which each Officer indents for himself.

11. It is requested that every Indent may be accompanied by a distinct specification of the route and method of carriage by which the goods are to be sent: a space is left for this in the Indent form.

12. The appended Rules relate to the period at which the annual Indent is to be made, and are applicable to all Offices, whether in the Presidency or the Mofussil.

13. It is particularly requested that Officers in doubt about, or objecting to, any of those arrangements, will communicate with me (semi-officially) on the subject, as it is expedient that the system should be fully understood at starting.

Rules in accordance with paragraph 25 of Stationery Report.

1. OFFICES which are supplied with Stationery are divided into twelve classes. Each Officer will send his annual Indent for Stationery so as to reach the Superintendent by the first day of the month named in the list—

January.—Punjab Provinces:—Division beyond the Sutlej.

February.—Umballa, Delhi, and Jhansee Divisions and Rajpootana.

March.—Rohilcund, Agra, and Meerut Divisions.

April.—Allahabad Division.

May.—Benares Division and Oude.

June.—Patna, Bhaugulpore, and Rajshahye Divisions.

July.—Nuddea, Dacca, and Assam Divisions.

August.—Calcutta Offices, viz. those belonging to the Judicial, Revenue, Financial, Public Works, Telegraph, and Post Office Departments.

September.—Calcutta Offices, viz. the Secretariat Offices and those belonging to the Military, Ecclesiastical, and Marine Departments, and all not included in the above.

October.—Burmah, Straits Settlements, Tenasserim, Arracan, and the Chittagong Divisions.

November.—Central Provinces.

December.—Divisions of Burdwan, Chota Nagpore, and Cuttack.

2. The Indents received by the first day of the month will be supplied in the course of the month, and should be calculated to come into use on the first of the next month but one to that in the list. For example, an Officer at Peshawur will draw up and post his Indent so as to reach the Superintendent on or before 1st January. The stores will be packed and dispatched in all January, and the use of the new stores will commence on 1st March.

3. Emergent Indents must be accompanied by the most ample explanation. Requirements can very seldom not be foreseen.

4. Officers will commence the new system as soon as the proper month comes round. For instance, an Officer at Peshawur, who may have received in August 1864 a supply calculated for a year, will nevertheless send in an Indent by 1st of January 1865, reducing the year's requirements by the amount likely to be in balance on 1st March, and stating that he has done so.

5. Similarly Officers requiring supplies before their month comes round must send Indents for the short period. An Allahabad Officer requiring a supply in November 1864 will indent for Stationery sufficient to last him till 1st June 1865, and indent in March for the regular annual supply.

W. L. HEELEY,
Offg. Supdt. of Stationery.

NOTE.—It has not been thought necessary to publish the forms above referred to, for which application should be made to the Superintendent of Stationery by indenting Officers.

Report on the effects of the late Cyclone in Districts of the Burdwan Division.

From C. F. MONTRESOR, Esq., Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 160, dated the 6th November 1864.)

WITH reference to your letter No. 4134, dated the 11th ultimo, I have the honor to submit a report on the effects of the storm of the 5th ultimo in the Districts comprising my Division. Some delay has occurred owing to delay on the part of some of the local Officers in sending in their reports, that of the Magistrate of Midnapore having been received as late as yesterday, and that of Howrah not having yet come to hand.

2. As Mr. Junior Secretary Bayley's Memorandum No. 4528 of the 27th October, this day received, indicates that the Magistrate of Howrah has been in direct communication with the Government, I deem it altogether unnecessary to postpone my reply until the receipt by me of that Officer's report of the injury found to exist in the interior of his District, and will commence by alluding to the several Districts in succession, taking first the District most southern, where the storm was felt the most severely.

3. The direction of the storm and the time it commenced and the reading of the Barometer in several quarters have already been reported to Government by other Officers of Government, my report therefore will be confined solely to the effects of the gale as far as they have been made known and collected up to date.

4. MIDNAPORE.—This District, as was to be expected from its exposed situation, has suffered most from the storm, not only from the tremendous force of the wind, but also from the sudden and unusual incursion of the sea, commonly known as the storm wave, which submerged the sea coast, deluged the country for several miles, and swept away houses, men, and cattle. The accounts from the District shew that the loss of human life has been very great. In some parts the loss was estimated at three-fourths, in others at five-eighths of the population; but these statements must be received with much caution, as we have as yet no means of testing their accuracy. Apart from the innate tendency of Natives to exaggeration, the Landholders believe it to be their interest to magnify their losses. The Magistrate, Mr. Smith, however, writing from the Tumlook quarter shortly after the gale, reports "that the storm wave rose over the embankments, and the loss of lives—both of men and animals—has been extreme, the living being unable to dispose of the dead." The crops, he likewise states, have been apparently considerably injured in the Pergunnahs near the sea coast.

PARA. 5.—The Salt Golahs at Narainpore have been materially injured; the tidal wave rushed over the embankments, and, owing to this, as well as to the rain which fell during the storm, "the stock of Salt" has been greatly reduced, according to the Superintendent's estimate, from two lacs to seventy-five thousand maunds, the Government loss thereby in cost of manufacture being about a lac of Rupees.

6. In Tumlook the Bazar is said to be a mass of ruins. The Deputy Collector's Cutcherry and house have been unroofed and rendered uninhabitable. The School and Hospital have been injured in a similar way. In Mysadul the

crops in the interior had suffered. The reports of the Executive Engineers to their own Department, as promised by the Superintending Engineer, Presidency Circle, in his letter No. 2971 of 19th October, to the Chief Engineer, will afford accurate information regarding the state of the embankments; but on a rough estimate, about one-fourth to one-third of the earth-works have been destroyed, and some of the sluices have been injured or thrown down.

7. The Russoolpore Golahs are reported as destroyed, but there has been no material loss of Salt. The embankments from thence to Kedgerree have suffered seriously. There are several breaches, and the line of embankments have been greatly injured. At Cowcolly Light House the water-line traced on the plaster of the wall was found by the Executive Engineer to be thirteen feet from the ground, *i. e.*, six feet four inches above the crest of the Hooghly Dyke. It was at Kedgerree that the Post-Master and Honorary Magistrate, Mr. Botelho, perished with his family. The house is reported as having been entirely washed away. The Telegraph Office is seriously injured. The village itself and the Police Station have been washed away. The Police deserted their posts after the inundation had subsided, leaving the country, where their presence was most required. None of the records have been recovered.

8. The crops have been injured, but the extent of the injury cannot yet be ascertained. They are still looking green, though in some places the Collector remarks that "they look yellow and of a darker colour than natural." It is estimated that the crop will be about half that of last season, *i. e.*, a beegah of paddy will produce just half what it would have yielded had there been no gale, but no correct conclusion on this point can be drawn for some weeks to come. About Balooghata the Collector reports that "the crops are looking very impoverished, and the outturn will in all probability be not more than a fourth of an ordinary harvest." In Doro Doomnan, which, from its peculiar situation, suffered most severely, the ryots pleaded earnestly "for remission of rent and assistance in the way of food; the latter has been afforded in considerable quantities by the relief distributing Depôts. The loss of life—both human and animal—was at first estimated at ten sixteenths." The ryots have lost not only their crop but their houses and property. As the Pergunnah will, at an early date, come again under settlement, the Collector remarks whether it would not be for our own interest to allow such remission as would enable the tenants to procure cattle and commence cultivation.

9. The Magistrate reports that most of the roads and bridges have been greatly damaged and injured. The work on the roads, irrigation works, and embankments "will occupy all available labour during the next two years," and the Magistrate recommends that Government should at once undertake the repairs. Labour will doubtless be the best and most effectual mode of administering relief to the people, and would enable them to support themselves and free them from a feeling of dependence upon charity.

10. The Magistrate of Midnapore and myself have placed ourselves in communication with the Cyclone Relief Fund Committee and also with Mr. D. J. McNeile, whose timely and judicious appointment has been of great service to the people in establishing distribution Depôts along

the right bank of the River between Ooloobariah and the Russoolpore River. Two River Steamers have been placed under his orders to convey food and clothing, and the relief afforded has been not only great but judiciously administered. The reports of this Officer's proceedings has been sent to the Commissioner of the Nuddea Division and need not to be alluded to by me in this place.

11. **HOWRAH.**—In the *Town* of Howrah the loss of life is reported by the Police to be only ten, but this does not include those who were either drowned or crushed to death in the wrecks of ships and large boats along the banks of the river. The number of houses blown down and otherwise damaged is very large; in fact, few of the masonry buildings escaped injury, and several were blown down. The greatest loss has been amongst the fruit trees and gardens; in fact, the gardens in the Howrah District supplied a large share of the fruit sold in the Calcutta markets, and the loss to property in this respect has been very great; but the owners are generally wealthy, and the present loss is merely a temporary check to their annual income and profits. A mass of property from wrecks of boats and ships found floating on the river and along the banks of the river has been collected. The Magistrate estimates their value at Rupees 67,000. A notice has been published in the *Exchange Gazette* calling on the Public having claims on any portion of the property to appear. Some claims have been made, which are under investigation.

12. The greatest amount of injury and distress in the interior, as at present ascertained, is mainly confined to the southern part of the Ooloobariah and Shampore Thannahs, or what is more generally known as the Pergunnah of Mundleghat, between the Damoodar and Roopnarain Rivers. Baboo Heeraloll Seal is the largest proprietor, and has done much towards the relief of the distressed. In the more immediate neighbourhood of Ooloobariah the Rajah of Ondool is the principal proprietor, but I have been unable to ascertain that this gentleman has done anything in the matter of relief. The Magistrate, Mr. Craster, has placed himself in direct communication with the Secretary, Cyclone Relief Fund, and the District Superintendent, Mr. King, has proceeded throughout the affected parts; but, as I above stated, in the absence of their report I am unable to give the results of their proceedings.

13. I would mention that the chief want appears to have been that of fresh water, the tanks on the river side having been injured by salt water, and those more inland from the falling of trees into them. The steps first taken by the Relief Committee in this part seem to have been well calculated to afford relief, and have, I understand, been carried out in a more extended scale of operations.

14. **HOOGHLY.**—The effects of the gale were felt throughout the District, but chiefly to the south and east. The loss of life registered by the Police is 112, but the Magistrate believes that many deaths have not been reported. The Thannahs which have suffered most are those of Bullagore and Serampore. A great number of Native huts have been levelled with the ground. Many fruit trees have been completely destroyed. To form an idea of the loss of trees the Magistrate reports that 325 trees have been uprooted

within a distance of two miles on the Grand Trunk Road. The sugarcane crop has suffered greatly, only two-thirds of the average produce being expected to be realized. Little or no damage has been done to the rice crop. The jute crop, which is very extensive in this District, has fortunately been cut and carried away. From the quantity of leaves that have fallen into the tanks the water in very many of them has been discoloured and rendered useless. The Magistrate has called the attention of the Landholders to adopt means to clear the tanks, the result of which has not been reported. The roads in the District have been much injured and additional funds to those hitherto allotted for their repair will be required. The destruction of trees in the villages in which the epidemic has been so destructive to human life will, I believe, be beneficial and have the effect of making inroads into the jungle and thus staying the ravages of fever. The attention of the Magistrate will be directed specially to this subject and to the employment of labourers in clearing the dense jungle described in Dr. Elliot's Report.

15. **BURDWAN.**—The Magistrate reports that the gale did but little damage in the District. The roads and public buildings have not been injured. At Culna a number of boats were wrecked on the river and necessarily much valuable property lost.

16. At Burdwan itself the storm continued with little variation in one direction (north by north-east) and without the sudden gusts of wind which proved so destructive in the parts more south. From the state of the country along the line of Railway the violence of the Cyclone appears to have commenced at Pundooa and continued southward.

17. **BEERBOOM.**—The Magistrate states that the storm was not anything unusual, no houses have been injured, and little or no damage occurred.

18. **BANCOORAH.**—In this District no injury was caused. At Raneegunge a strong wind prevailed, commencing about mid-day, but not sufficiently powerful to stop the despatch of the ordinary daily Train.

19. I must apologize for the delay that has been occasioned in submitting this report, which, as stated at the commencement, has been occasioned by the absence of the returns of the local Officers. Mr. Smith, the Magistrate of Midnapore, has been throughout the Divisions of Hidgelee and Tumlook and inspected all the affected parts; but, owing to want of communication and great difficulties encountered by him in crossing the channels along the eastern banks, as well as the usual delay that occurs in communication between Midnapore and Burdwan, the delay has been inevitable.

From R. W. KING, Esq., District Superintendent of Police, Howrah, to the Magistrate of Howrah, (No. 517, dated the 26th October 1864.)

IN accordance with your instructions I have the honor to forward herewith a Tabular Statement (No. 1) shewing the loss of life and property within the Town and Suburbs of Howrah caused by the late Cyclone.

2. As you will observe, the loss of life is far less than we at first were led to suppose. The number of houses appears very great, but when we consider the slight materials of which most of

them were composed, many being totally unfitted to stand against a moderate gale, and put up at the expense of a few Rupees, the loss is not after all so serious.

3. In the column headed "computed loss of property" I have taken the statements of the sufferers themselves, which no doubt are grossly exaggerated. About one-half, exclusive of the Railway buildings, would, I think, be a fair approximation to the truth.

4. The loss in cattle also has not been nearly so heavy as we might have expected; fortunately the Town and Suburbs did not suffer from the storm wave which proved so disastrous in its effects on the southern part of the District.

5. The fruit trees and gardens have suffered greatly, indeed hardly any trees are left; this I fear will be severely felt by the Ryots, and more particularly by the market gardeners in the direction of Bally, who were dependant on their orchards for a livelihood.

6. The filthy and unwholesome state of the tanks almost throughout the Town, caused by the immense quantity of rubbish blown into them, as well as by the number of trees which, after being blown down, are now rotting in the water, requires most serious attention, and will, if not speedily removed, most probably be productive of great sickness. As you are aware, nearly all the fish in the tanks have died from this cause, which alone speaks volumes for the fitness or otherwise of the water for the use of man. I shall have occasion, in my next report, to bring this subject more prominently to your notice.

7. The public thoroughfares, with the exception of those in the neighbourhood of Bishop's College, are now cleared sufficiently for the public traffic. The communication between Howrah and Seebpore was completely cut off after the Cyclone in consequence of the number of trees thrown across. We commenced, with the help of the ryots, clearing a passage as soon as the wind moderated on the evening of the 5th, and but for the stumps of the largest trees and the debris of the walls which were blown down the roads are restored to their former state.

8. I do not hear many complaints from the poorer class of inhabitants as to the want of means of subsistence with the exception of the want of wholesome drinking water. Firewood and fish are to be had almost for nothing; the latter is collected from the tanks abovementioned, so cannot be very wholesome. Rice is a little dearer now than before the Cyclone occurred, but the price of labour has risen enormously.

9. I should perhaps state that a number of Manjees were no doubt drowned and killed when the large country boats came near the shore. These boats, as you may have seen, were lifted by the force of the storm on the top of one another, and the Manjees were crushed underneath, but we can form no idea as to their numbers. The bodies are still under the sunken boats.

10. In conclusion I forward a Tabular Statement (No. 2) shewing the amount of wrecked property secured by the Police, and either made over to the rightful owners or stored in your Cutcherry, with the exception of some which is still at Bally. The Force have been engaged almost night and day since the Cyclone either in saving property or in destroying damaged and unwholesome articles of food.

11. As soon as the reports from the District have been received, in the collecting of which there must be some delay in consequence of the surviving ryots having for a time abandoned the remains of their villages, I purpose forwarding a similar report of the loss in the remaining Divisions for your information.

From R. W. KING, Esq., District Superintendent of Police
Howrah, to the Magistrate of Howrah,—(No. 524, dated the 2nd November 1864.)

In accordance with your request I have the honor to forward, herewith, my report of the destruction caused throughout the District of Howrah by the late Cyclone. A Tabular Statement is herewith appended shewing the loss of life, property, cattle, &c., from the same cause.

2. I have myself visited the southern part of the District, in which quarter the hurricane was most severely felt, and, although doubtless a very heavy calamity has befallen the country, still it might have been worse, and, as far as I have seen, we have great reason for thankfulness that the incoming rice crop has suffered very slightly, if at all, excepting in those places over which the storm wave actually broke.

3. In the villages on the river side, and more particularly in those which lie to the south of Oolobariah, the loss of life has been very heavy. It appears, from what I gathered from survivors, that the deluge came on them almost instantaneously, not by any gradual rising of the tide, consequently the women and children had no time to escape but were drowned in their houses. In and about the villages abovenamed a large quantity of cattle were collected ready for the Calcutta market; these also were all swept away. I will just instance as an example, and as I heard it from the ryots, the manner in which Koosbereah, (a village near Oolobariah,) with its inhabitants, &c., was destroyed.

4. After the Cyclone had commenced the women and children and many of the men took refuge within their houses. Almost in an instant and without any warning the water was over the village, and just about the same time the heaviest, gusts of wind came which threw down all, the huts so that the inmates, even if they were not actually drowned, could not escape; to crown all, a number of large peepul and other trees were blown on the debris of the houses; this of course completed the destruction both of man and beast. The whole is now one festering mass. I attempted to go near it, but the fearful stench rendered it impossible for any one to do so. The only course to follow, with this and other villages similarly circumstanced, will be to leave them until the dry weather, and then to fire the whole mass.

5. As far as this District is concerned most absurdly exaggerated reports have appeared in the Public Papers regarding the distressed state of the people. In Oolobariah I found that the Buneahs had constructed dwellings for themselves out of the ruins of their houses and their shops were open as usual. Rice, dhall, sweetmeats, &c., were plentiful, and rice was selling at a Rupee a maund *cheaper* than in Calcutta!! I saw a letter in the *Englishman* stating that there was great distress at "Moishrakha;" I happened to pass through this place on my way to Bagnan the very day before the date of the letter. I found the Bagnan Bazar well supplied and prices about the same as at Oolobariah; labour was

scarce and wages high, from five to eight annas a day, consequently I cannot understand what reason there could be for the distress named by the writer, as you are aware "Moishrakha" is only a short distance from Bagnan.

6. When I was at Bagnan I requested Mr. Bennett, who acts as Manager for Baboo Heera Lall Seal in that part of the country, to inform his employer that a supply of rice, &c., would be of great benefit to his ryots in Shampore and Bagnan. I enclosed this in a letter from myself, and I am glad to say that the Baboo at once sent down about Rupees 1,500 worth of rice and other articles of food, and expressed his willingness to do more if it was thought necessary. If the other Zemindars in this District would act in the same manner, there need be little or no apprehension of famine or distress for want of food.

7. As you are aware, a large quantity of wrecked property is being continually washed up. This is being collected by the Police (pending orders on the subject from yourself); but in spite of their exertions I am satisfied that a vast amount has been taken and concealed by the ryots, many of whom, it is said, have, far from being sufferers by the Cyclone, become suddenly wealthy. We shall possibly in the course of time recover some portion of this, but the greater part has, I fear, been made away with.

8. I could not help being struck with the very healthy appearance of the incoming rice crop. I went through a large extent of country, and, with the exception of a few places which had been swept by the water, it appeared as though no storm had ever passed over. In spite of what the Buneahs and grain dealers choose to say relative to a scarcity for the coming year, I do not believe that, with the exception of the Shampore Division and a small portion of Ooloobariah, any real damage has occurred to the crop.

9. The loss of cattle is heavy, but many of them were brought down from Midnapore and other Districts to the Calcutta market, consequently the loss does not fall so heavily on the ryots of this District. I noticed, when travelling through the canal between the Hooghly and the Damoodah Rivers, that on both sides the country was teeming with cattle.

10. The greatest difficulty which I foresee, and one with which we are almost powerless to contend, will be the want of good water. Nearly all the tanks being filled with the trees, leaves, &c.,

which were driven into them by the force of the wind, the water has become putrid, and as the ryots will not exert themselves to clear away these nuisances, I fear that sickness will arise from this cause. I have ordered the Police at each of the Stations to clear at least one tank for their own use. In the southern parts of the District the salt water has, for the present I fear, destroyed the tanks near the river banks; of course it will require time before it can again become fit for the use of man.

11. Perhaps it may not be out of place here to call your attention to the great want of good drinking water which always exists at Ooloobariah. It is a populous and increasing village, and before the Cyclone there was traffic enough to induce four Steamers to run to and from Calcutta daily. The bazar, &c., belongs to the Ondool Rajah; but, judging by what he has done for his ryots during the late calamity, I fear that there is but little hope of any assistance from him. A large pucca tank would be a very great boon to the inhabitants and travellers.

12. The ryots complain bitterly of the loss of their fruit trees, and this I fear will in reality prove to them a very serious misfortune, and one which will be felt throughout the District in the ensuing year; the cocoanut trees have, however, in most places withstood the violence of the wind. It will now be all the more necessary for the Zemindars to exert themselves and to assist the ryots by distributing fresh trees and plants throughout their Zemindarees.

13. I beg to state in conclusion that I believe that the Divisional returns of loss herewith forwarded are tolerably correct, with the exception of Shampore. I do not, from my knowledge of that Division, think that there ever were in it the amount of cattle said to have been destroyed. As you are aware the soil is very barren and saliferous, consequently there is but little food for their sustenance. I think it also very probable that many of the ryots who are returned as dead may have fled to other Districts. The loss shewn under the heading "computed loss of property" I have already noticed in my former Report on Howrah itself as being, in my opinion, untrustworthy.

14. You will observe that the Return forwarded with my letter No. 517 of the 26th ultimo is included in the present Tabular Statement, which shews the total loss caused by the Cyclone throughout the whole District of Howrah.

No. 2.

Tabular Statement shewing the probable Value of the unclaimed Property seized in the Town and Suburbs of Howrah after the late Cyclone.

Nature and Quantity of Property.			Probable Value.	TOTAL.
<i>Howrah.</i>			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
65 Bales of cotton	..	..	6,500 0 0	
13 Bales of jute	...	..	117 0 0	
25 Bundles of tobacco	..	...	50 0 0	
2 Bundles of pepper	..	...	20 0 0	
Wood and planks	..	..	10 0 0	
100 Maunds of Salt	..	...	500 0 0	
				7,197 0 0

Nature and Quantity of Property.			Probable Value.	TOTAL.
			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
<i>Gollabarry.</i>				
200 Bales of jute	...	...	1,800 0 0	
146 Packages of pans	...	...	450 0 0	
83 Bales of pepper	...	...	700 0 0	
18 Bales of gunny	...	...	400 0 0	
18 Bales of cotton thans of different descriptions	...	...	6,000 0 0	
19 Cases of brass utensils (lotas, &c.)	...	...	760 0 0	
21 Cases of cocoanut oil	...	...	504 0 0	
4 Barrels of rum	...	...	320 0 0	
9 Bags of cotton thread	...	...	500 0 0	
8 Packages of hatchets	...	...	100 0 0	
42 Bags of betel-nut	...	...	315 0 0	
24 Ingots of spelter	...	...	150 0 0	
24 Bottles of vinegar	...	...	12 0 0	
1 Box of earthenware	...	...	40 0 0	
2 Cans of paint oil	...	...	24 0 0	
1 Box containing superfine broad cloths	...	...	1,000 0 0	
1 Box containing glass beads	...	...	300 0 0	
86 Bundles of sheet iron	...	...	1,000 0 0	
2 Boxes containing China crackers	...	...	400 0 0	
129 Thans of silk	...	...	1,200 0 0	
Timbers, boats, bamboos, &c.	...	...	700 0 0	
Sandal wood	...	...	1,000 0 0	
13 Iron rods, &c.	...	...	1,000 0 0	
Serampore paper	...	...	600 0 0	19,275 0 0
<i>Seehpore.</i>				
13 Bags of black pepper	...	...	156 0 0	
46 Cases of oil	...	...	1,104 0 0	
656 Bags of jute	...	...	6,560 0 0	
1 Bundle of Native wearing apparel	...	...	5 0 0	
321 Bags of betel-nut	...	...	2,401 8 0	
3 Maunds of old coir rope	...	...	5 0 0	
1 Ship's buoy	...	...	5 0 0	
3 Empty wooden boxes	...	...	6 0 0	
1 Box locked, contents unknown	...	...	.....
Cash Rupees	...	...	86 1 9	
175 Bags of pepper	...	...	1,750 0 0	
350 Bags of rice	...	...	2,100 0 0	
105 Bales of cotton	...	...	14,175 0 0	28,353 9 9
<i>Bally.</i>				
2 Broken wooden chests	...	...	3 0 0	
1,008 Bales of jute	...	...	9,072 0 0	
25 Iron nails	...	...	0 12 0	
7 Bags of linseed	...	...	25 0 0	
2 Bags of castor seed	...	...	6 0 0	
1 Pair of wooden doors	...	...	3 0 0	
2 Iron chests	...	...	60 0 0	
2 Bags of pepper	...	...	10 0 0	
9 Masts of Ships	...	...	200 0 0	
100 Pieces of saul wood	...	...	1,200 0 0	
Red powder	...	...	200 0 0	
4 Iron anchors	...	...	8 0 0	
26 Bundles of iron bars	...	...	35 0 0	
1 Bag of long pepper	...	...	10 0 0	
1 " dry ginger	...	...	50 0 0	
4 Bundles of steel	...	...	150 0 0	
10 Seers of nut	...	...	2 8 0	
73 Gunny bags	...	...	25 0 0	
5 Boats	...	...	1,000 0 0	
4 Seers of tobacco	...	...	1 0 0	
Broken planks of boats	...	...	20 0 0	
40 Masts of soondree wood	...	...	200 0 0	
3 Pieces of teak wood	...	...	125 0 0	
1 Maund and fifteen seers of pepper	...	...	7 0 0	
1 Helm	...	...	2 0 0	
1 English dog	...	...	.....
2 Bales of cotton	...	...	250 0 0	12,665 4 0
Total Rupees			.....	67,490 13 9

Tabular Statement shewing loss of life and destruction of property in the District of Howrah caused by the Cyclone of the 5th October 1864.

Names of Police Stations.	NUMBER OF PERSONS KILLED AND DROWNED.			Number of Cattle killed and drowned.	NUMBER OF HOUSES DESTROYED.		Computed loss of property.	REMARKS.
	Men.	Women.	Children.		Pucka.	Kutchra.		
Seebpore	2	50	2,775	Rs. 70,000 0 0	The "computed loss of property" is taken from the statements of the sufferers themselves. I do not consider it trustworthy, and should think that one-half would quite cover it. The loss in fruit trees, pân khets, vegetable crops, &c., which is not shewn in any column of this Return, has to be taken into consideration.
Howrah	3	..	..	8	47	1,723	2,22,900 0 0
Gollabarry	5	..	..	59	50	5,000	1,00,000 0 0
Bally	..	..	..	12	5	5,262	94,611 0 0
Doomjoor	8	4	1	250	23	35,114	12,92,897 0 0	
Jugguthbullbore	3	2	..	176	83	7,094	4,83,247 0 0	
Ampfah	17	6	9	455	28	24,678	5,57,021 0 0	
Bagnan	3	3	..	72	2	25,000	6,54,721 0 0	
Shampore	385	497	605	9,307	11	24,641	3,70,709 0 0	
Ooloobariah	179	131	115	2,432	17	18,871	22,08,725 0 0	
Total	605	643	730	12,762	316	1,50,158	60,49,881 0 0	

HOWRAH, }
The 1st November 1864.

R. W. KING,
District Superintendent of Police, Howrah.

Tabular Statement shewing loss of life and destruction of property in the Town of Howrah caused by the Cyclone of the 5th October 1864.

NAMES OF POLICE STATIONS.	NUMBER OF PERSONS KILLED AND DROWNED.			Number of Cattle killed and drowned.	NUMBER OF HOUSES DESTROYED.		Computed loss of property.	REMARKS.
	Men.	Women.	Children.		Pucca.	Kutchra.		
							Rs. As. P.	
Seebpore	2	...	...	0	50	2,775	70,000 0 0	
Howrah	3	...	...	8	47	1,723	2,22,900 0 0	
Gollabarry	5	...	...	50	50	5,000	1,00,000 0 0	
Bally	0	...	...	12	5	5,262	94,611 0 0	
Total ...	10	...	...	70	152	14,760	4,87,511 0 0	

R. W. KING,
District Superintendent of Police.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1864.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 28th November 1864, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXVII of 1864.

An Act to substitute certain declarations for the oaths of qualification taken by Justices of the Peace.

WHEREAS cases have arisen wherein persons have brought forward conscientious objections to taking the several oaths hitherto administered to Justices of the Peace in order that they may be duly qualified to act under Commissions of the Peace; It is enacted as follows:—

Repeal of Section 1 of Act XVI of 1841. I. Section 1 of Act XVI of 1841 is hereby repealed.

II. All persons who are or shall be nominated and appointed in any Commission of the Peace, shall be capable of acting as Justices of the Peace in every respect according to the terms of such Commission upon making and subscribing before any other Justice of the Peace or the Chief Civil Officer of any Station within the places in and for which any such Commission shall have issued declarations to the following effect:—

“I declare that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Victoria.”
“I declare that I will truly and faithfully discharge the office of a Justice of the Peace.”

III. The subscriptions of such persons to the said declarations shall be deposited and kept with the records in the Home Department of the office of the Secretary to the Government in the Province wherein such declarations shall have been made.

Subscriptions to such declarations where to be deposited.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 6182.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 3rd August 1864.*—Dr. T. Anderson, Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens, Calcutta, to be Conservator of Forests in all the Districts comprised in the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal in addition to his other duties.

The 1st December 1864.—The following Officers to be ex-officio Marriage Registrars within their respective jurisdictions, viz.:—

The Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling.
The Assistant Commissioner of Rajmehal.
The Assistant Commissioner of Godda.
The Assistant Commissioner of Pakour.
The Assistant Commissioner of Deoghur.
The Assistant Commissioner of Nya Doonka.

The 2nd December 1864.—Mr. P. A. Humphery to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Nuddea.

Mr. L. B. B. King, Assistant Superintendent of Survey, Second or South Division, is transferred to Assam to conduct the demarkation operations in Sebsaugor.

Mr. W. Davey, Deputy Collector of Survey, Second or South Division, is transferred to Chittagong, and is appointed to be also a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV. of 1843, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861.)

Mr. C. H. Campbell to be Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit in the Rajshahye Division.

Lieutenant L. J. H. Grey to be an Assistant Commissioner in Assam and to be posted to Durrung.

Lieutenant W. Howey, Assistant Superintendent of Police, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Raneegunge.

Mr. J. S. Larminie, Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, is transferred from Burdwan to Bancoorah.

Mr. J. S. Bell, Judge of the Small Cause Court of Dacca, to officiate temporarily as Register of Deeds of that District.

The 3rd December 1864.—The following transfers of Assistant Superintendents of Police are sanctioned, viz. :—

Mr. C. D. McSweeney from Jumalpoore to Burhee.

Mr. R. H. Ellis from Hazareebaugh to Mymensing.

Syud Abdoollah, Officiating Sudder Ameen of Moorsshedabad, to officiate temporarily as Register of Deeds of that District.

Baboo Kadar Nath Pundit, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Patna Division, is posted to the District of Shahabad.

Mr. A. C. Mangles, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Shahabad, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861,) and the powers of a Deputy Collector, in that District.

The 6th December 1864.—Baboo Obhoy Coomar Dutt to officiate as Judge of the Small Cause Court of Dacca, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate and those of a Principal Sudder Ameen in that District.

Baboo Nobin Kissen Paulit to officiate as Judge of the Small Cause Court of Midnapore, and to exercise the powers of a Principal Sudder Ameen in that District.

The 7th December 1864.—The Reverend R. A. H. Norman to be Chaplain of Hazareebaugh.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 1st December 1864.*—Mr. J. E. Bruce, District Superintendent of Police, Noacolly, for three months, from the 8th instant, under the Financial Notification dated 31st July 1863.

Baboo Gunganath Burrooah, Moonsiff of Rungeah, for twenty-one days, from the 29th October last, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 2nd December 1864.—Baboo Issur Chunder Ghosal, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave for eleven months and fifteen days, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 3rd December 1864.—Mr. R. L. Martin, Inspector of Schools, South-East Division, for three months, under the Financial Notification dated 31st July 1863, from the date on which he may make over charge of the current duties of his office to Mr. G. Bellett.

The 5th December 1864.—Moulvy Faqueer Ahmed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Busseerhaut, for three months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 6th September last.

Dr. E. J. Gayer, Civil Assistant-Surgeon of Backergunge, for two months, under Section XII. of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules. Dr. Gayer will make over charge of his duties to the Sub-Assistant Surgeon of the Station, Baboo Unnoda Churn Kastogry.

The 6th December 1864.—Mr. D. Cunliffe, Magistrate and Collector of Rajshahye, for twenty-two days, to enable him to appear before the Standing Medical Committee at the Presidency. Mr. Cunliffe will make over charge of his duties to the Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the District.

NOTIFICATIONS.—*The 10th December 1864.*—The following Orders issued by the Government of India in the Home Department are re-published for information :—

No. 6310.—*The 5th December 1864.*—Mr. H. T. Prinsep resumed charge of the office of Registrar of the High Court, Appellate side, on the afternoon of the 28th ultimo, from Mr. F. B. Peacock, whose services are re-placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 6312.—*The 6th December 1864.*—The undermentioned Covenanted Civil Servants having produced the necessary Medical Certificates have been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified, viz. :—

*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*
Mr. W. Macpherson	...	...	3 months.	
*	*	*	*	*

The following Order issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department is re-published for information :—

No. 611.—*The 5th December 1864.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council is pleased to recognize and confirm the election of Oosai Sing to be Rajah of Mahram.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India in the Military Department are re-published for information :—

No. 978.—*The 6th December 1864.*—With reference to Government General Order No. 734 of the 9th September 1864, it is notified that in order to allow those Officers who have hitherto been studying to pass the examination in Hindoostani known as the P. H. a further opportunity of doing so a second examination will be held at the College of Fort William in the last week of January 1865, before which Officers can present themselves for that purpose in the usual manner.

2. The usual Half-yearly Examinations at the several Stations of the Army will be held in January next on the 26th, instead of the 10th of that month.

No. 979.—With reference to Clauses 1 and 2 of paragraph IV. of Government General Order No. 734 of the 9th September 1864, it is notified that until further orders the 2nd "Durvesh," including the story of King Azad Bukth, from the "Bagh-o-Bahar," and the first ten stories of the "Bytal Pacheeser," will be used as the test for the first standard under the new Rules.

2. Ample notice will be given when the works to be used and entitled "Hindoostani Selections" for the purposes of this examination have been decided upon by Government.

No. 1004.—*The 9th December 1864.*—The services of Surgeon W. B. Beatson, M. D., of the Medical Department, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

A. EDEN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

LOCAL.

No. 349.

The 15th November 1864.

Notification.—It is hereby notified, under Section II., Act V. of 1864, B. L. C., that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the following Navigable Channels from the 1st February 1865, viz. :—

I. The Calcutta Canals extending from its junction with the Hooghly at Chitpore to Bamun-

ghatta, including the old and new Canals, the Intally Canal, and the Cut connecting the new Canal with the old Canal at the Dum-Dum road.

II. Tolly's Nullah extending from its junction with the River Hooghly at Kidderpore to Samookpotta.

Under Section VI. of the Canal's Act, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has then pleased to fix the following rates for the levy of Toll on the said Channels on and after the 1st February 1865.

Number.	DESCRIPTION OF VESSEL.	ENTERING THE CALCUTTA CANALS AT CHITPORE, OR TOLLY'S NULLAH AT KIDDERPORE.		ENTERING THE CALCUTTA CANALS AT BAMUNGHATTA, OR TOLLY'S NULLAH AT SAMOOKPOTTAH.
		If not proceeding further eastward than Dhappa or Russa.	If proceeding further eastward than Dhappa or Russa.	
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1	On all Boats or other Vessels... { Per 100 Mds. of Tonnage. }	0 6 0	0 12 0	0 12 0
2	„ Floats of roughly squared Timbers ... } Each Timber.	0 3 0	0 6 0	0 6 0
3	„ Floats of unwrought Timber ... } Ditto ...	0 1 6	0 3 0	0 3 0
4	„ Rafts of Bamboos contain- ing 100 or less in each Raft ... } Each Raft...	0 1 6	0 3 0	0 3 0
5	„ Rafts for each additional 100 or portion of 100 above the first 100 ... } Each 100...	0 1 6	0 3 0	0 3 0

The following draft of Rules having reference to the Calcutta Canals and Tolly's Nullah, is published for information under the provisions of Section XI. of Act V. of 1864, B. L. C. :—

I. Every Vessel on entering the Calcutta Canals or Tolly's Nullah shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the Toll payable, and in case of any reasonable doubt arising, the Canal Officers at any Toll Station shall have authority to re-measure a Vessel notwithstanding that it was measured on entering the Canal.

II. The tonnage of every Vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of Act V. of 1864, B. L. C., and of these Rules, be determined by the following measurements :—

a. The product of half the length of the Vessel from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the Vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the Vessel is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which Toll shall be levied.

b. The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches; the measurement of the breadth and depth is to be made in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

c. In calculating the amount of Toll to be levied any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 maunds is to be omitted; exceeding 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds to be charged as 50 maunds only, and exceeding 75 maunds as 75 maunds only: above 1,000 maunds all fractions of 100 maunds are to be omitted.

d. Provided that in the case of Vessels which enter the Canals empty for the purpose of loading therein, the depth shall be measured from the line of usual immersion as visible on the outside of the Vessels to the bottom of the Vessel, and not from the line of actual immersion at the time of measurement.

III. Every Vessel entering the Canals shall be furnished with a Ticket on payment of the prescribed Toll. The Manjée's name, the date and hour of entry, the maundage of the Vessel, the cargo it contains and amount of Toll charged, shall be entered in this Ticket to identify the Vessel on which Toll has been paid.

IV. This Ticket may be demanded and inspected by any Canal Officer, and must be kept on board and at hand for that purpose.

V. The Manjee or Owner of every Vessel not having a Ticket on board and producible *on demand* shall be liable to the provision of Section X. of the Canal's Act.

VI. Duplicates of lost Tickets of which the numbers and date of entry can be satisfactorily established, will be granted, by the Collector, on a further payment of a sum equal to the original amount of Toll.

VII. During the detention of any Vessel under Section 9 of these Rules, or under any other provision of the Act, the duty of Canal Officers will be to see that the Vessel or its cargo are not clandestinely removed; but they are in no way responsible for its safety, for which the Manjee, Owner, or Agent must make their own arrangements.

VIII. The purchaser of a Vessel sold under these Rules and under the Act will have the option of taking it out of the Canal on the day of purchase, or of taking out a fresh Toll Ticket at the rate fixed by the Schedule of Tolls in force for the time being.

IX. No Boat engaged by any Officer of Government—whether Civil or Military—shall be exempt from Toll on the ground that the Officer is travelling on Public duty. The only exception to this Rule shall be in the case of Vessels specially engaged in the conveyance of Troops on Military duty.

X. All Vessels the *bona fide* property of Government, or employed on works connected with the maintenance or improvement of the Canals and duly certified as such, shall be exempted from these Tolls and charges. No other Vessels whatever shall be exempted.

XI. Every Vessel, Raft, or Float which has paid Toll shall be allowed three days for passing through either Channel, the days of entering and of leaving being both included. In addition to these three days they may, without further payment, remain in the Canals for the further under-mentioned periods, that is to say,—

Boats.—One day for every hundred maunds up to three hundred maunds of measurement; and one day for every two hundred maunds above three hundred maunds.

Rafts.—Two days for any number of timbers not exceeding fifty, and one day for every additional fifty.

Floats.—Two days for any number of bamboos not exceeding five hundred, and one day for every additional five hundred.

XII. Every Vessel, Raft, or Float remaining in any part of the aforesaid Canals longer than the period allowed under the foregoing Rules shall, for each day in excess of such period, be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the Toll; and every Vessel remaining more than thirty days in either of the Canals shall, for each day in excess of thirty days, be charged demurrage equal to the full rate of Toll, provided that in no case the demurrage charged shall exceed five Rupees per diem.

XIII. Any Vessel remaining in the Canal more than two months without authority from the Supervisor shall be summarily removed.

XIV. Boats requiring repairs shall be allowed to enter the Dhappa Docks and remain there for a maximum period of thirty days, during which they will be charged at the rate of one-sixth part of the demurrage chargeable under Rule XII. Any Boat remaining in the Docks longer than thirty days without the special permission of the

Supervisor shall pay demurrage at the full rate for such excess period.

XV. No Vessel shall be docked for repairs on the bank of the Calcutta Canal or of Tolly's Nullah.

XVI. Wherever mooring posts may have been put up by the Supervisor, Vessels shall be made fast by the head and stern along the banks to such posts, and shall not be moored in any other manner.

XVII. The Supervisor may, by notification prohibit the dropping of anchors or the putting up of bamboos or luggies in any part of the Canals or on the banks; and in such parts no anchors shall be dropped or luggies put up under a penalty of fifty Rupees, and of a fine not exceeding four Rupees a day for a continued disobedience of an order for removal issued by the Supervisor.

XVIII. Boats whilst loading or unloading in the Canals will be allowed to use ladders; but the ladders must be gradually taken in as the water rises.

XIX. As the water falls the head and stern ropes must be loosened and the boats gradually pushed towards the centre of the Canal; when the flood comes in these two ropes must be gradually pulled in and the boat kept as close to the bank as possible.

XX. Only one boat shall be allowed to make fast along and in line with the Canal banks, and no boat shall be made fast or be placed outside of boats so secured.

XXI. Boats passing through the Canals shall keep in separate lines, empty boats keeping close to the bank, and those that are laden in the centre.

XXII. Hackeries, Carts, Bullocks, &c., using the Canal Roads shall, when stationary, be ranged on the side of the road furthest from the Canal banks.

XXIII. In portions of the Canals where only one towing-path exists, Vessels shall moor on the off side, and the towing-path side shall always be kept clear.

XXIV. No person shall commit a nuisance or deposit filth of any sort in the Canals or on the banks.

XXV. Every person, either personally or by his servant, infringing any of the above Rules, numbered from XV. to XXIV., shall be liable, under Section XI. of the Canal's Act, to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for any one infringement, or to a fine not exceeding five Rupees a day for any continued infringement.

XXVI. At the instance of the Collector of Tolls, any Magistrate who imposes a fine under Section XI. or XVI. of the Act may award any portion of such fine to the informer.

XXVII. Any person who, *wilfully or negligently*, allows a Vessel to sink in the Canals shall be liable to the penalty described in Section XI. of the Act.

XXVIII. In every case of wreck, caused by negligence or otherwise, the Supervisor and his Subordinates will give every assistance in removing the same.

XXIX. A notice shall be affixed on such wreck, when recovered, calling on those concerned to pay to the Collector all Toll which may be due, or fine which may have been adjudged, as well as the expenses incurred in the recovery or removal of the wreck, and intimating that if the

sum be not paid within fifteen days of the date of notice, the boat and its furniture, or so much of it as may be necessary for the recovery of the dues, will be sold, the proceeds of the sale being dealt with as directed in Section IX. of the Act.

XXX. Every Canal Officer is authorized to remove any vessel, anchor, pole or other thing which he may find in a position which is in contravention of these Rules, and to deal with it in such a manner as may be necessary to give effect to the Rules.

XXXI. Whenever any laden Vessel is seized by a Canal Officer it shall be the duty of the Supervisor to give immediate notice of the same to the Owner or his Agent requiring the removal of the cargo without delay, and informing him that he will be required to pay all expenses necessary for the proper custody and storage of the same.

XXXII. If the Supervisor be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the Owner of the cargo of any Vessel or Boat seized under the Canal's Act he shall notify the seizure by advertisement in his Office and in the *Exchange Gazette*. Such notices shall call upon the Owner to cause the immediate removal of the cargo and to pay any necessary expenses incurred in providing for its proper custody and storage.

XXXIII. The Supervisor may incur whatever expense he may think necessary for the proper custody and storage of the cargo of any Vessel seized under the Canal Act, and if the cargo be not removed within one month from the date of seizure he may sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder after giving ten days' notice of the same by advertisement in the *Exchange Gazette* and affixed in his Office.

XXXIV. The money realized at such a sale shall be applied first to defray any expenditure that may have been incurred by the Supervisor on account of the cargo sold, and the balance, if any, shall be held in deposit to be paid to the Owner of the said cargo on his applying for the same.

MILITARY.

No. 377.

The 8th December 1864.

Declaration under Section II. of Act VI. of 1857.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz. for a Filth Depot at Dum-Dum, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a plot of land, measuring one beegah, more or less, situated at Dum-Dum, and bounded on the north by a Drain; on the south by the paddy land in the occupation of one Madhub Mundul; on the east by land in the occupation of one Russickloll Ghose; and on the west by paddy land in the occupation of Mahomed Allee Jemadar, is required.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

GENERAL.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 378.

The 8th December 1864.

Notifications.—The following orders issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are re-published for information:—

No. 332 of the 25th November 1864.—*Notifications.*—The services of the following Officers of Royal Engineers are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Military Department, for service with the Bhootan Force from the dates on which they were relieved of their respective charges:—

Captain G. A. Kelsall.

" E. Perkins.

Lieut. H. W. Garnault.

* A. J. W. " W. G. Cumming

No. 343 of the 5th December 1864.—

* * * *

* Mr. W. D. Brockman, Executive Engineer, Fourth Class, is transferred from Bengal to Oudh.

This cancels the Order No. 149, dated 4th June 1864, transferring Mr. Brockman to Bengal.

No. 379.

Posting.—Baboo Rajkristo Coomar, Probationary Assistant Overseer, attached to the Cuttack* Circle, is posted to the Balasore Division.

* Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 303 of the 19th October 1864.

No. 380.

The 12th December 1864.

Transfer.—Mr. R. Craig, Temporary Supervisor, from the 24-Pergunnahs to the Jessore Road Division.

No. 381.

Appointment.—Baboo Cally Doss Mookerjee, Store-keeper, attached to the Presidency Division, is appointed a Sub-Overseer of the First Class, Third Grade, with effect from the 1st October 1864.

No. 382.

The 13th December 1864.

Notification.—Ensign G. Nolan, (Unattached) Assistant Engineer of the First Class, joined the Burakur* Division on the 25th ultimo before noon.

* Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 356 of the 19th November 1864.

No. 383.

Posting.—Baboo Bhuggobutty Churn Mookerjee, Probationary Assistant Overseer, attached to the Cuttack* Circle, is posted to the Mahanuddy Division.

* Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 329 of the 27th October 1864.

No. 384.

Appointment.—Mr. A. F. Watson, Probationary Assistant Engineer, attached to the Ganges and Darjeeling Road Division, is permanently appointed an Assistant Engineer of the Second Class with effect from the 23rd ultimo, the date on which he passed the prescribed examination.

J. P. BEADLE, Lt.-Col., R. E.,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

in the P. W. D.

No. 665.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale of Opium, the provision of 1863-64, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 11th January 1865, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 5,355 Chests, viz.:—

Behar Opium	...	2,920
Benares „	...	2,435
Total Chests		... 5,355

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1864 and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 16th and 26th January respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 16th January 1865, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 26th January 1865.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1863-64 will be brought to sale on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Friday, 10th Feb. 1865	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 10th Mar. „	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 7th April „	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Wednesday, 10th May „	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 12th June „	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 10th July „	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Thursday, 10th Aug. „	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 11th Sept. „	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 9th Oct. „	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 10th Nov. „	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 8th Dec. „	2,917	2,445	5,362
Total	32,117	26,795	58,912

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 3rd December 1864. }

No. 655.

Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that Passes for Opium deliverable for shipment from the Government Godowns on transfer by endorsement must bear an Assignment Stamp of Rupees 8 prescribed by Article 9, Schedule A., Act No. X. of 1862, and attention is drawn to the provisions of Section VIII. of the Act quoted below, which will hereafter be strictly enforced:—

ACT X. OF 1862.

Section VIII.—In any case where an adhesive Stamp shall be used as hereinbefore authorized, the person making the Deed, Instrument, or writing to which such Stamp is affixed shall—before the Deed, Instrument, or writing shall be delivered out of his hands, custody, or power—cancel the Stamp so used by writing thereon his name or the initial letters of his name, or in such other manner as to shew that such Stamp has been made use of, and so that the same shall not admit of being used again; and if any person who shall write or give any Receipt or discharge or make or sign any Draft or order, or any other Deed, Instrument, or writing with an adhesive Stamp thereon when an adhesive Stamp is allowed to be used shall not *bona fide* in manner aforesaid cancel such Stamp, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 30th November 1864. }

STATEMENT shewing the importations of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on the River Hooghly subject to Customs Duty on the 1st December 1864.

Description of Salt.	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.
Liverpool Pungah	7,26,398	20,91,226	4,81,123	33,01,747
French Kurkutch	...	...	7,131	7,131
Ceylon	...	...	14,872	14,872
Bombay	...	81,519	97,965	1,79,484
Scinde	20,150	12,292	...	32,442
Madras	6,784	26,998	...	33,782
Arabian and Persian } Gulf's Kurkutch ... }	27,487	40,984	2,25,459	3,03,929
Muscat Rock	...	...	...	...
Total	7,99,819	22,55,019	8,26,550	38,73,388

BOARD OF REVENUE; } T. BRUCE LANE,
Fort William, } Junior Secretary.
The 7th December 1864. }

Notification.

WITH reference to the Government Notification No. 3354 of the 18th instant, Government Promissory Notes and Stock Receipts of the Sicea Rupee Loans will be received at the Loan Branch of this Office for conversion and should be receipted on the back as follows:—

“ Received the principal* of this Note by transfer to the 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan of 1st May 1865 for Rupees _____

Received Interest due up to _____

Received anticipation Interest _____

* Principal Sicea Rupees	000	Rupees	033	5	4
Fractional sum tendered in Cash	„		66	10	8
			000	0	0

(Sd.) A. B.”

2. Fractional sums necessary to make up even hundreds must be paid into the Bank of Bengal to the credit of Government, and the receipt of the Bank presented with the Notes when tendered for conversion.

3. Proprietors who desire payment in cash of a fractional amount sufficient to reduce the principal sum of their Government Securities to even hundreds in Government Rupees, must submit a written application to that effect when tendering their Securities for conversion.

4. The payment of fractional sums, as also of interest due on the Government Securities tendered for conversion and anticipation interest, will be made to the Proprietors by order on the Bank of Bengal, on issue of the Loan acknowledgment to be granted in lieu of the Securities tendered.

5. Agents tendering on behalf of their Principals must furnish the assent of their Principals in writing, or produce for registry powers of Attorney authorising the sale or transfer of Government Securities the property of their Principals.

6. New Notes of the Transfer Loan will be issued on surrender of the Loan acknowledgments at the Loan Office duly receipted by the holders.

7. Applications from holders resident in the Mofussil for the conversion of Sicea Loan Notes and Stock Receipts must be made through their duly constituted Agents in Calcutta.

8. The Sub-Division of Promissory Notes and Stock Receipts of the Sicea Loans will not be permitted so long as the 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan continues open.

R. P. HARRISON,
Accountant-General to the
Government of India.

FORT WILLIAM;
Loan Office,
The 19th November 1864. }

Notification.

List of Persons entitled to the “ India Medal” whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

If these Medals are not claimed within six months from this date they will be returned to the Secretary of State.

T. E. GOLDRICK ... Lucknow.
ACHILLE GEOFFROI, Volunteer ... Defence of
Lucknow.

J. T. WHEELER,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN OFFICE, }
The 18th August 1864. }

Notification.

ALL Officers in charge of Treasuries under the Government of Bengal are requested to send, so as to reach the undersigned not later than the 1st December next, an Estimate of the Copper Coin they expect to require during the year 1865-66. The Estimate should be framed upon the previous twelve months' experience, with an allowance for any special increase beyond, or decrease below, the results of those twelve months.

J. L. LUSHINGTON,
Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General,
Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM, }
The 21st September 1864. }

Notice.

THE system of granting receipts for Bills deposited for payment with the Examiner of Claims will be discontinued from the present date. Persons wishing to leave their Bills for examination can do so by dropping them into a box provided for the purpose, while those requiring immediate payment can at once obtain cash, or, if above Rupees 100, a cheque upon the Bank of Bengal for the amount.

R. C. TULLOH,
Examiner of Claims.

FORT WILLIAM, }
Office of Examiner of Claims, }
The 5th December 1864. }

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London shewing the total amount outstanding according to the Registers received in this Office up to 7th December 1864.

	4 per Cent. of 1824-25.	4 per Cent. of 1823-29.	4 per Cent. of 1832-33.	4 per Cent. of 1835-36.	4 per Cent. of 1842-43.	4 per Cent. of 1854-55.	5 per Cent. of Public Works 1854-55.	5 per Cent. of 1856-57.	5½ per Cent. of 1859-60.	3½ per Cent. of 1853-54.	4½ per Cent. of 1856-57.	Total Rs.
Amount brought forward from Statement, dated 26th November 1864.	53,000	300	25,82,500	22,85,100	95,69,700	65,90,200	31,56,800	4,67,47,400	2,27,12,800	18,600	16,500	9,37,32,900
ADD:												
Amount enfaced at Madras as per Registers received up to date.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000	1,60,900	.....	.....	.....	1,70,900
Amount enfaced at Bombay as per Registers received up to date.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,300	2,24,700	2,69,000	.....	.....	5,00,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta up to date.	.....	.....	10,100	1,500	500	9,000	6,000	86,800	2,000	.....	.....	1,15,900
Total ...	53,000	300	25,92,600	22,86,600	95,70,200	65,99,200	31,79,100	4,72,19,800	2,29,83,800	18,600	16,500	9,45,19,700
DEDUCT:												
Amount removed from the London Books as per Register received up to date.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	.....	.....	1,000
Total ...	53,000	300	25,92,600	22,86,600	95,70,200	65,99,200	31,79,100	4,72,19,800	2,29,82,800	18,600	16,500	9,45,18,700

FOR WILLIAM,
Loan Office,
The 9th December 1864.

R. P. HARRISON,
Accountant-General to the Government of India.

Rules for regulating the Office and Duties of Official Trustee.

"WHEREAS it is provided, by Section XX. of Act XVII. of 1864, that the Chief Justice shall have power, from time to time, to make and alter any General Rules and Orders consistently with the provisions of the above Act for the safe custody of the Trust Funds and Securities which shall come to the hands or possession of the Official Trustee, and for the remittance to Europe, or elsewhere, of all sums of money which shall be payable or belong to persons resident in Europe or elsewhere, or in other cases where such remittances shall be required, and generally for the guidance and government of the Official Trustee, and may, by such Rules and Orders, among other things, direct what books, accounts, and statements, in addition to those mentioned in the Act, shall be kept by the Official Trustee, and in what form the same shall be kept, and what entries the same shall contain, and when and how the Funds and Securities and other the property belonging to the Trust of which the Official Trustee is the Trustee shall be kept, or invested or deposited and how any remittances thereof shall be made in pursuance of the said Act;" I, John Paxton Norman, Officiating Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, make the following Rules for the regulation of the said Office:—

RULE I.—The Official Trustee shall keep the following Accounts and Statements, Nos. 1 to 10:—

1. *Register of Trusts*, in which shall be entered and numbered with a series of consecutive numbers a list of all Trusts which come into his Office under Act XVII. of 1864, the dates of the Orders of Court, a statement of the securities from time to time received, and the disposal of the same, and the person or persons to whom the income is payable, and, as far as shall be known, the persons entitled immediately in remainder.

2. *Cash Book* to be posted daily and a monthly balance to be shewn as each month's accounts are closed.

3. *Ledger*, containing the account current of each separate Trust, shewing a detailed debit and credit of such Trust, distinguishing cash from securities.—See Form A.

4. An account of all debts not being due from the Government and secured by promissory Notes of the Government which shall have been due to any Estate under the management of the Official Trustee for a period exceeding one year, specifying the securities held for the same, the estimated value thereof, and whether such debts are supposed to be good or otherwise.

5. *Pass Book* with the Bank of Bengal.

6. *Commission Book*, shewing monthly the amount of commission due to the Official Trustee in respect of each several Trust.

7. *Register of payments* to the Bank of Bengal on account of sums remitted to Europe payable through the Administrator-General's Agent

at the India Office, London, specifying the Trusts on which the same have been remitted.

8. An account of all Government and all other securities in the hands of the Accountant-General and Official Trustee respectively. The Accountant-General, or such person as he shall appoint for that purpose, shall, by his signature in such Book, acknowledge the receipt of all the securities handed to him and the entry of all securities delivered over.

9. *Schedule* prepared yearly under Section XXII. shewing the gross amount of all sums of money received or paid by him on account of each Trust of which he is Trustee, and the balances during the year ending on the 31st day of December next before the day of delivering such Schedule, and a list of all securities received on account of each of the said Trusts during the same period shewing which of such securities remain under the charge of the Official Trustee and which of them have been sold or disposed of.

10. *Schedule* prepared yearly under Section XXII. of all Trusts which shall have come to an end or of which the Official Trustee shall have ceased to be the Trustee, and the property subject to which shall have been paid or made over to the persons entitled to the same, or to new Trustees, specifying the nature and amount or value of such property, and the persons to whom paid or made over to be drawn up as per Form B. annexed.

RULE II.—Whenever the cash balance belonging to any Trust shall amount to *Rupees five hundred*, after providing for ascertained current demands it shall be invested by the Official Trustee in Government securities.

RULE III.—The Official Trustee shall not retain in his hands a larger sum in cash than Rupees 1,000. Any excess beyond this amount shall be lodged to his credit in the Bank of Bengal.

RULE IV.—Every payment charged in his general Cash Account shall be supported by a corresponding voucher.

RULE V.—The Official Trustee shall make his remittances on account of parties in Europe to the Treasury at the India Office by Government Bills at such rates as the Government shall from time to time allow.

RULE VI.—All Government and other negotiable securities transferred to the Official Trustee shall be specially endorsed to him by his name of office, and on all Securities vested in him under Section X. shall be endorsed a Memorandum signed by the Official Trustee stating that such securities have become vested in him under the provisions of the said enactment.

RULE VII.—All the Government securities standing in the name of the Official Trustee shall be deposited in the Financial Department with the Accountant-General to the Government of India.

RULE VIII.—No securities deposited with the Accountant-General shall be removed from his custody for the purpose of sale or otherwise except at the request of the Official Trustee under and by an order signed by a Judge of the High Court specifying the purpose of such removal.

RULE IX.—For the purpose of drawing interest on the Government Papers so deposited as aforesaid four times in each year, viz. on the day of the day of the day of the day of and the day of , or oftener if necessary, the Official Trustee shall present to the Accountant-General a list of all Government Papers deposited in the custody of the Accountant-General on which any interest shall be then due with the numbers and dates thereof respectively, and the Accountant-General shall certify that the several papers therein mentioned are in his custody and issue a warrant for the interest, and upon the production of such warrant the Bank of Bengal shall pay the amount thereof to the credit of the Official Trustee, and the Accountant-General shall cause the several papers in respect of the interest on which such has been given to be stamped with a stamp indicating the date up to which he has issued such warrant for the interest thereon.

RULE X. 1.—The Accounts of the Official Trustee shall be audited once in every year by the Auditors appointed under Act XVII. of 1864, and in order to the timely preparation of the Schedule which is provided for by Section XXII. of that Act the said Accounts shall be closed yearly up to the 31st December.

2. The expenses of audit, &c., shall be divided among the whole of the Trusts under the management of the Official Trustee by a percentage rate on the amount of the annual income of such Estates, omitting, in such calculations, all incomes or parts of incomes being less than 100 Rupees.

JOHN PAXTON NORMAN.

The 7th December 1864.

Notice.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the valuation and measurement of the portion of the 5th Division of the Town noted in the margin has been completed, and that the books containing the said

valuations, and the rates assessed, can be inspected on any day (Sundays excepted) at the Office of the Justices between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. free of charge.

The Justices will, from and after the 20th of December instant, proceed to revise the said valuation and assessment, and to hear all appeals connected therewith; but no such appeals can be heard unless the amount of rate has been deposited with the Justices in accordance with the provisions of Section 77 of the above Act.

R. TURNBULL

Secy. to the Justices of the Peace.

OFFICE OF THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE,
1, Chowringhee Road,
The 30th November 1864,

Notice.

UNDER instructions the Farm of Phultah Ghaut Ferry, 18 miles north of Calcutta on the Grand Trunk Road, between Barrackpore, and Hooghly, will be sold by Public Auction at 10 A. M. on the 22nd day of December 1864 at the small Road Chowkee at Gyretty Ghaut.

Each person intending to bid will deposit their sum of one hundred Rupees prior to sale, which will be returned after sale to all except the highest bidder, who will have also his deposits returned on signing his agreement and on payment of his security. For further particulars apply to—

EDWARD ROOKE,

Exc. Engr., 1st Divn., G. T. Road.

RANEEGUNGE,
The 2nd December 1864.

ইস্তাহারনামা কাছারী একজিকীউটীব ইঞ্জিনিয়ার ফার্ট ডিবিজান গ্রাণ্ডট্রাঙ্করোড উপস্থিত জীযুত ডিপুটী কমিসেরিএট ওয়ার্ডব্লক সাহেব জেলা বীরভূম মোং রাণীগঞ্জ সন ১৮৬৪ সাল তারিখ ২ ডিসেম্বর।

সর্বসাধারণের জ্ঞাতার্থে লেখা যাইতেছে যে মোং পলতারগুজার ঘাট অর্থাৎ ফার্ট ডিবিজান গ্রাণ্ডট্রাঙ্ক রোডের ১৮ নং মাইলের উত্তর বারাকপুর ও ছগলির মধ্যে যে পারা পারের ঘাট আছে তাহা সন হালের ২২ ডিসেম্বর তারিখে দিবা ১০ ঘটীর সময়ে মোং গরিটী রোড চৌকী ঘরে সরকারী ডাক নিলামে বিক্রয় হইবেক।

১ দফা। যে কেহ ব্যক্তি উক্ত গুজার ঘাট লইবার প্রার্থনা রাখিবেন তাঁহাকে নিলামের পূর্বে ১০০ এক শত টাকা সরকারে জমা রাখিতে হইবেক কারণ সরকারী নিলামে ঘাট খরিদ করিয়া যদ্যপি লইতে অস্বীকার হয়েন তবে ঐ টাকা সরকারে বাজেয়াপ্ত হইবেক নচেৎ নিলামে বিক্রয় হইলে আপন২ টাকা ফিরত পাইবেন এবং যে ব্যক্তি সকলের উচ্চ পণে নিলামে ডাক করিবেন তাঁহাকেই ঘাট দেওয়া যাইবেক কিন্তু তাঁহাকে রীতিমত করানামা লিখিয়া দিয়া দপ্তরমত জামিনের কারণ টাকা আমানৎ করিতে হইবেক।

২ দফা। আর ২ বিষয়যদ্যপি কাহার কিছু আনিবার আবশ্যক হয় তবে একজিকীউটীব ইঞ্জিনিয়ার সাহেবের নিকট হাজির হইয়া অবগত হইবেন ইতি।

EDWARD ROOKE,

Exc. Engr., 1st Divn., G. T. Road.

Notice.

Mr. Assistant Collector E. H. RUDDOCK has received charge of the Rungpore Collectorate from Mr. Collector V. T. TAYLOR, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. H. CAMPBELL,

Offg. Commissioner.

COMM'R.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHYE DIVN.;
Berhampore,
The 22nd November 1864.

Notice.

Mr. H. G. PAYNTER, Assistant Collector of Patna, has been placed in charge of the Patna Treasury and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

G. F. COCKBURN,

Commissioner.

PATNA COMM'R.'S OFFICE;
Camp Arrah,
The 30th November 1864.

Notification.

Mr. A. YARDLY, Assistant Collector, has been placed in charge of the Midnapore Treasury and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. F. MONTRESOR,

Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Burdwan,
The 7th December 1864.

Notice.

Mr. C. E. C. MERINGTON, Assistant to the Collector of Furreedpore, has been authorized to draw Bills on Government Treasuries.

C. T. BUCKLAND,

Commissioner.

DACCA,
The 7th December 1864.

Notice.

THE Singhboom Annual Fair will be held at Chyebassa from the 15th to 31st December 1864.

WILLIAM H. HAYES,
Deputy Commissioner.

CHYEBASSA,
The 4th September 1864.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 29th November to 5th December 1864.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.	REMARKS.
MATABANGAH.	Ft. In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	7 11	
On the Entrance Shoal ...	0 6	
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 44 miles ...	0 9	
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah ...	0 3	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	2 0	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	4 0	
BHAUGIRUTTEE.		
Entrance Bar ...	5 3	
Below the Entrance	2 11	At one place only of small extent.
Thence to Jeagunge ...	3 0	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	3 1	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	3 2	
JELLINGHEE.		
Entrance ...	Closed.	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ...		
Kureempore to Teeakatta, 35 miles ...	3 5	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles ...	3 6	

Height on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 8th December 1864, plus 2 feet 4 inches above zero.

F. M. AVERN, C. E.,

Offg. Exe. Engr., Berhampore Division.

BERHAMPORE,
The 8th December 1864.

Notice.

THE Cachar Mela will, as usual, be held at Silchar, commencing on Friday, the 30th December 1864, corresponding with 17th Poush 1271, and continuing for as many days as considered necessary.

R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR;
Depty. Commr.'s Office,
The 5th September 1864. }

Notification.

WANTED a Head Writer for the Collector's Office at Bograh; salary 60 Rupees per mensem. None need apply who have not a good knowledge of English and of the routine of a Collector's Office; and good hand-writing is indispensable.

A. B. FALCON,
Offg. Collector.

BOGRAH,
The 24th November 1864. }

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, 10th December 1864.

MONTH.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	THERMOMETER.		Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.
			Highest Reading.	Lowest Reading.								
		Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches.	lbs.
December	4	Sunday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	5	30.134	79.8	63.6	16.2	70.7	63.7	58.1	0.66	N.		
	6	136	80.8	61.6	19.2	70.3	63.7	58.4	.68	N.		
	7	136	79.6	64.4	15.2	71.0	64.5	59.3	.68	N.		
	8	102	79.6	63.6	16.0	70.6	63.4	57.6	.65	N. & N. W. & W.		
	9	.082	79.6	61.4	18.0	69.7	62.8	57.3	.66	W. & N. & S.		
	10	.078	81.2	62.0	19.2	71.1	63.8	58.0	.65	N. W. & S.		

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day. The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

	⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	... 19.8
The Max. Temperature during the past week	... 81.2
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	... 77.8
The mean humidity during the past week	... 0.66
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	... 0.70
	Inches.
The total fall of rain during the past week	... Nil
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 10th current	... 82.65
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	... 61.15

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 12th December 1864.

[2233]

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1864, Sept. 28th ...	348 Casks Beer, G F K	... City of Paris.
August 10th ..	1 Box, D, No. 1	... Str. Nubia.
Sept. 27th ...	1 Case, V S C	... City of Lahore.
" 23rd ...	7 Casks, [A N]	... Str. Mauritius.
" 29th ...	13 Casks, A L E	... Ditto.
Oct. 4th ...	19 Casks Bread, None	... Ditto.
August 29th ...	76 Cases, T. B. Lewis	... City of Ningpo.
Sept. 8th ...	50 Cases, F G	... Ditto.
" 2nd ...	1 Almirah, None	... Str. Thunder.
" 26th ...	1 Box, G. L. and Co.	... Str. Reiver.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, }
The 13th December 1864. }

J. P. GRANT,
Deputy Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned unclaimed Packages if not cleared on or before the 25th December 1864 will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1864, Sept. 20th ...	8 Cases, [A M]	... Str. Mauritius.
" 20th ...	1 Case, [E] R	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	1 Case, K P	... Ditto.
Aug. 31st ...	144 Casks Beer, [B]	... Sterling Castle.
" 10th ...	1 Bale, M H	... New Castle.
" 15th ...	18 Cases, [A N]	... Str. Mauritius.
" 15th ...	10,790 Packages Iron, None	... Knight Commander.
" 26th ...	64 Packages, [A N]	... Str. Mauritius.
" 26th ...	1 Case, [F A D]	... Ditto.
" 27th ...	1 Case, K P	... Ditto.
" 28th ...	88 Cases Stores, None	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, }
The 13th December 1864. }

J. P. GRANT,
Deputy Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provision of Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each they will be advertized for sale:—

1864, Dec. 20th ...	T K, 13 Cases	Queen of the Age.	... [25] E W G, 1 Quarter Cask	T K A H, 20 Cases.
" 28th ...	F G, 1 Case.	City of Ningpo.		
" 28th ...	[A N] 2 Bales.	Steamer Mauritius.		
" 28th ...	[A N] 2 Packages.	New Castle.		
Jany. 4th ...	[N. L. D. and Co.] 8 Cases.	Luisa.		
" 4th ...	W. Rant, Esq., 1 Case.	Glenroy.		
" 4th ...	G F K, 2 Casks	City of Paris.	... [D R W] 1 Hogshead	... [W H C] 1 Case.
" 4th ...	G B, 3 Cases	Hellen Nicholson.	... C M G, 77 Casks	... [T] S, 1 Case.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, }
The 13th December 1864. }

J. P. GRANT,
Deputy Collector of Customs.

The first Agricultural Exhibition for the Rajshahye Division (including the Districts of Rajshahye, Moorshedabad, Rungpore, Dinagepore, Maldah, Pubna, and Bogra) will be held at Rampore Bauleah, commencing on the 17th January 1865 and closing on the 20th idem.

The undermentioned Prizes will be given to the owners of the following :—

LIVE STOCK.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
Cattle.			
(N. B.—To be bred in the Rajshahye Division.)			
For the Bull, aged 3 years or upwards, best calculated to improve the breed of plough Cattle ...	80	40	20
For ditto aged upwards of 1, but under 3 years ...	50	25	10
For ditto of any age ...	50	...	...
For the best Bull for improving the breed of Milch Cows ...	50	...	...
For the Cow best adapted for milking purposes in Calf, or with Calf at foot ...	40	25	10
For the Cow best adapted for breeding plough Cattle in Calf, or with Calf at foot ...	40	25	15
For the best Cow Calf under 1 year and more than 4 months ...	15	10	...
For the best Bull Calf under 1 year and more than 4 months ...	10	7	...
(N. B.—May be bred anywhere.)			
For the Bull, upwards of 3 years old, best adapted for improving the breed of Milch Cows ...	32	20	...
For the best ditto upwards of 1, but under 3 years old ...	20	...	...
For the Bull, upwards of 3 years old, best adapted for improving the breed of plough Cattle ...	50	32	...
For the best ditto upwards of 1, but under 3 years old ...	30	15	...
For the best Milch Cow upwards of 3 years old in Calf, or with Calf at foot ...	50	25	15
For the best Cow, upwards of 3 years old, for breeding plough Cattle in Calf, or with Calf at foot ...	50	25	15
For the best Bull Calf under 1 year but more than 4 months ...	15	10	...
For the best Cow Calf under 1 year and upwards of 4 months ...	10	7	...
For the best pair of plough or draught Cattle bred in the Rajshahye Division ...	50	30	20
For the best ditto bred in District, Rajshahye ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Moorshedabad ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Rungpore ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Dinagepore ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Maldah ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Pubnah ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Bograh ...	25	...	...
For the best Bull of any age exhibited from District Rajshahye ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Moorshedabad ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Rungpore ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Dinagepore ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Maldah ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Pubnah ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Bograh ...	25	...	...
For the best pair of plough or draught Bullocks bred anywhere but suitable for Lower Bengal ...	25	...	...
For the best Bull Buffalo ...	30	...	...
For the best Cow Buffalo in Calf, or with Calf at foot ...	30	...	...
For the best pair of plough or draught Buffaloes ...	32	...	...

LIVE STOCK.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
Horses.			
For the Horse best suited to improve the breed of Horses for general purposes to cover Mares in any District of the Division during 1863 at not more than 8 Rupees ...	150	...	...
For the best Brood Mare (for general purposes) in Foal, or with Foal at foot ...	100	...	...
For the best Colt, upwards of 1 year old, bred in any District of the Division ...	80	...	...
For the best Saddle Horse bred in any District of the Division ...	100	...	...
For the best Harness Mare bred in any District of the Division ...	80	...	...
For the best Stallion Pony bred in the Division, over 12½ hands but under 13½ hands ...	32	16	...
For the best Stallion Pony bred in the Division, under 12½ hands ...	25	10	...
For the best Pony Mare bred in the Division, over 12½ hands but under 13½ hands ...	20	...	...
For the best Stallion Ass not less than 12 hands high ...	10	...	...
Sheep.			
For the best Ram bred in the Division ...	25	15	10
For the best ditto bred anywhere ...	20	...	...
For the best Ewe bred in the Division in Lamb, or with Lamb at foot ...	25	15	10
For the best ditto bred anywhere ...	25	...	...
For the best 4 Wethers, 4-toothed or more, bred in the Division ...	32	20	10
For the best 4 ditto 2-toothed ...	32	20	10
For the best 2 Wethers bred anywhere of any age ...	25	...	...
For the best 10-seconds of Wool, a sample of 3 maunds, from any District in the Division ...	12	6	...
Goats.			
For the best Buck Goat bred in the Division ...	12	8	...
For the best She ditto ...	12	8	...
For the best Buck Goat bred anywhere ...	10	...	...
For the best She ditto ...	10	...	...
Poultry.			
For the best Cock and 3 Hens of any breed ...	16	10	7
For the best 3 pair of Fowls for the table ...	10	6	...
For the best Cock ...	8	5	3
For the best Hen ...	8	6	3
For the best Cock and Hen Turkey ...	14	...	...
For the best Gander and 2 Geese ...	12	8	...
For the best Drake and 3 Ducks ...	10	6	4
For the best Drake ...	6	4	...
For the best Duck ...	5	3	...
For the best 2 Ducks for the table ...	6	4	...
Rabbits.			
For the best Buck Rabbit ...	5	...	...
For the best Doe ditto ...	5	...	...
Pigeons.			
For the best 3 pair Pigeons ...	8	6	3
Dairy Produce.			
For the best fresh Butter, not less than 1 lb. ...	10	7	4
For the best Cow's Ghee, not less than 3 seers ...	16	10	5
For the best Buffalo ditto ...	16	10	5
Implements.			
For the best improved Plough suitable for Bengallee Bullocks ...	15	10	...
For the best improved Harrow suitable for ditto ditto ...	12	6	...
For the best set of Native Agricultural Implements ...	30	20	10
For the best improved Hackery suitable for Bengallee Bullocks ...	20	10	...
For the best Sugar-cane Crushing Machine ...	32	...	...
For the best Oil Mill, to be worked by Cattle, for the extraction of Linseed, Teel, Mustard, and such like Oils ...	32	...	...

PRODUCE.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
(N. B.—The undermentioned must be the produce of the Division.)			
<i>Grain.</i>			
For the best 10 seers (certified sample of 10 maunds) of Rice	20	10	5
For the best ditto ditto of Rice	20	10	5
For the best ditto ditto of Rice	20	10	5
For the best 5 seers of Wheat (certified sample of 5 maunds)	10	...	...
For the best ditto Oats	10	...	...
<i>Tubers.</i>			
For the best 10 seers of Potatoes (sample of 5 maunds)	20	10	...
For the best 2 seers of Sweet Potatoes	8	4	...
For the best 2 seers of Turmeric	10	...	...
For the best 2 seers of Arrowroot ditto ditto	10	...	...
For the best 2 seers of Ginger	10	...	...
For the best specimen of Cachu	10	...	...
<i>Fibres.</i>			
For the best 10 seers of Jute (certified sample of 10 maunds)	25	15	10
For the best 10 seers of Sunn ditto	16	8	...
<i>Cotton.</i>			
For the best 10 seers of Cotton ditto ditto	25	...	...
<i>Silk.</i>			
For the best Silk, the specimen to consist of 200 Cocoons as a certified sample of half a maund	32	16	10
<i>Indigo.</i>			
For the best Cake of Indigo (certified sample of a Chest)	25	...	...
<i>Sugar.</i>			
For the best 10 Sugar-canes (certified sample of not less than one bejah)	20	10	5
For the best 5 seers of Goor	10	10	5
For the best 5 seers of unrefined Sugar	20	10	5
For the best 5 seers of refined Sugar	20	...	...
<i>Oil Seeds.</i>			
For the best 5 seers (certified sample of 5 maunds) of Linseed	...	...	...
For ditto ditto of Mustard Seed	...	...	...
For ditto ditto of of Teel	...	...	...
<i>Pulse.</i>			
For the best 5 seers (certified sample of 5 maunds) of Gram	16	10	...
For ditto ditto of Kulye	16	10	5
For ditto ditto of Peas	16	10	5
For ditto ditto of Chillies	10	6	3
<i>Tobacco.</i>			
For the best 2 seers of Tobacco to be exhibited in leaf (certified sample of 2 maunds)	25	10	5
<i>Honey.</i>			
For the best specimen, 1 seer certified sample of 5 seers of Honey in the Comb	10	...	...

Also the following Special Prizes given by the undermentioned gentlemen of the Bograh District :—

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
<i>A. B. Falcon, Esq.</i>			
For the best 10 seers of Oats grown in the Rajshahye Division	25	...	...
For the best Milch Cow bred in the Bograh District	25	...	...
<i>H. Lloyd Jones, Esq.</i>			
For the best Country Cow bred in the Bograh District	15	...	...
For the finest Capon ditto ditto	5	...	...
For the finest 10 seers of Rice grown in the Bograh District	10	...	...
For the finest specimen of Jute ditto ditto	10	...	...
For the finest specimen of Native Raw Sugar grown in the Rajshahye Division, 5 seers	10	...	...
<i>Baboo Rhada Ramon Moonshee.</i>			
For the best Cotton, $\frac{1}{2}$ of a maund, grown in Bograh	10	...	...
<i>Baboo Kaleenath Roy.</i>			
For the best Cow Ghee from Bograh	5	...	...
<i>Baboo Shamsoonder Gooko.</i>			
For the finest pair of Silk Dhooties from Bograh	25	...	...
<i>M. B. Rockfort, Esq.</i>			
For the best Mustard Oil from Bograh	10	...	...
For the best pen of 4 Capons from Bograh	10	...	...
<i>Baboo Madhub Chunder Moitry.</i>			
For the best Buffalo bred in Bograh	15	...	...
<i>Baboo Umbica Churn Roy.</i>			
For the best Country Pony bred in Bograh	15	...	...
<i>J. Taylor, Esq.</i>			
For the best 10 seers of Wool from Bograh	7	...	...
<i>Baboo Probodh Chunder Chatterjee.</i>			
For the best 2 plough Bullocks bred in Bograh	10	...	...
<i>D. W. M. Testro, Esq.</i>			
For the best Bull Calf, not over 18 months old, bred in Bograh	20	...	...
For the best 15 seers of Cotton, the produce of the Rajshahye Division	10	...	...
<i>Baboo Kaleedass Mozoomdar.</i>			
(Will be notified hereafter)	15	...	...
<i>Baboo Bhoobun Mohun Baha.</i>			
For the best 10 seers of Tobacco from Bograh	8	...	...
<i>Baboo Russick Lall Bose.</i>			
For the best 12 Sugar-canes from Bograh	5	...	...
For the best 10 seers of Soona Moog from Bograh	7	8	...
<i>Baboo Roodrakant Lahoree.</i>			
For the best 5 seers of Silk from Bograh	10	...	...
<i>Baboo Kalinath Sandyal.</i>			
For the best 2 specimens of Khesaree from Bograh	10	...	...
For the best 10 seers of Gram from Bograh	10	...	...
For the best 10 seers of Ookie Dhan	10	...	...
<i>Hamed Ali Chowdry.</i>			
For the best 5 seers of Oookun Mochoo Rice	10	...	...
<i>Baboo Bunwaree Lall Shaha.</i>			
For the best Bullock from Bograh	15	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Cow Ghee from Bograh	5	...	...
<i>Baboo Bissonath Sircar.</i>			
For the best 5 yards of Silk Cloth from Bograh	6	...	...

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
<i>Harro Soondry and Surnomoyee Debea.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For the best 5 seers of Soona Moog ...	5	...	...
<i>Torab Ally Chowdry.</i>			
For the best 10 seers of Mash Kulie ...	10	...	...
<i>Baboo Kalinath Roy.</i>			
For the best 5 seers of Turmeric ...	5	...	...
<i>Baboo Oomachurn Chowdry.</i>			
For the best Sheep bred in Bograh, of any age ...	10	...	...
<i>Ranee Shurnomoyee.</i>			
For the best pair of Bullocks ...	25	...	...
For the best pair of Buffaloes ...	25	...	...
For the best 10 seers of Ghee ...	20	...	...
For the best ½ maund of Jute ...	25	...	...
For the best maund of Rice ...	25	...	...
For the best She Goat in Milk ...	10	...	...
For the best Ram ...	6	...	...
For the best pair of Pigeons ...	4	...	...
For the best 10 seers of Tobacco ...	10	...	...
<i>Gobind Chunder Khajanchee.</i>			
For the best 5 seers of Salna Utab Rice grown in Bograh ...	5	...	...
<i>Lalla Bungsee Gopal.</i>			
For the best She Goat ...	5	...	...
<i>Baboo Grikh Chunder Sandyal.</i>			
For the best Cow over 3 years old in Calf Cow from Bograh ...	10	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Postar Dana from Rajshahye ...	10	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Gram from Bograh ...	5	...	...
<i>Baboo Kalinath Roy.</i>			
For the best 5 seers of Turmeric from Bograh ...	5	...	...

The following gentlemen of Rungpore offer Special Prizes as detailed below :—

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
<i>Mr. F. C. Fowle.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For the best Country Cow bred in the Rungpore District ...	20	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Thacoree Kulye ...	10	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Urhur Dall ...	10	...	...
For the best Ghee not less than 10 seers ...	10	...	...
For the best India Rubber, 1 seer, grown and manufactured in the Division ...	10	...	...
<i>Mr. V. T. Taylor.</i>			
For the best 3 seers of Indigo (certified sample of a Chest) grown and manufactured by Natives in the Rajshahye Division ...	25	10	...
For the best 5 seers of pure Mustard Oil made in the Rajshahye Division ...	10	...	...
<i>Mr. W. Wavell.</i>			
For the best 5 seers of Cow Ghee made in Rungpore ...	10	...	...
For the best Dam or Doosca She Goat not to give less than ½ a seer at a milking ...	10	5	...
<i>Baboo Romney Mohun Roy Chowdry.</i>			
For the best 5 seers of Buffalo Ghee made in Rungpore ...	10	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Tobacco (certified sample of 1 maund) grown in Rungpore ...	16	10	8
For the best 10 seers of Ooshna Rice grown in Rungpore ...	10	8	...
<i>Baboo Uningo Mohun Roy Chowdry.</i>			
For the best 10 seers of Jute (certified sample of 2 maunds) grown in Rungpore ...	10	...	...
For the best Dana Goor, 5 seers, (certified sample of 1 maund,) made in the Rungpore District ...	10	...	...

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
<i>Baboo Janoky Bullab Sein.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For the best 5 seers of Chillies (certified sample of ½ maund) grown in Rungpore ...	10	...	...
For the best Country-bred Bull in Rungpore ...	20	...	...
<i>Baboo Jugodindernarain Chowdry.</i>			
For the best Milk Cow in the District bred anywhere ...	20	...	...
For the best 10 seers of "Aroa" Rice (certified sample of 1 maund) grown in Rungpore ...	16	8	...
For the best seer of Silk (sample of 10 seers) made in the Division—			
White Silk ...	20	...	...
Yellow ditto ...	16	...	...
<i>Baboo Kasshee Prosad Sein.</i>			
For the best 1 seer of Tea grown in the District of Rungpore ...	10	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Potatoes (certified sample of ½ maund) grown in Rungpore —			
White ...	10	...	...
Red ...	5	...	...
For the best 2 seers of Arrowroot grown in the Division ...	5	...	...
For the best seer of Mooga in the Division ...	5	...	...
For the best seers of Andee manufactured ...	5	...	...
<i>Baboo Mohesh Chunder Roy.</i>			
For the best 2 seers of Sugar made in Rungpore (certified sample ½ maund) ...	10	8	...
For the best and largest Maun grown in Rungpore ...	8	...	...
For the best and largest Ole ...	4	...	...
<i>Baboo Sreenath Gangooly.</i>			
For the best 5 seers of Mustard (sample of a maund) grown in Rungpore ...	5	3	...
For the best seer of Cotton grown in Rungpore ...	2	...	...
<i>Baboo Gopal Prosad Bose.</i>			
For the best 5 seers of Wheat (sample of 1 maund) grown in Rungpore ...	10	...	...
<i>Mr. A. D. C. Rehling.</i>			
For the best 5 seers of Turmeric grown in Rungpore ...	10	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Ginger grown in Rungpore ...	10	...	...
<i>Baboo Dukhena Mohun Roy Chowdry.</i>			
For the best 5 seers of three or four best kinds of Rice (certified sample of 1 maund) ...	10	8	5
For the best Dallee of Potatoes, Boygan, &c., &c., exhibited at the Local Show ...	5	3	...
For the best seer of Khea (sample of 5 seers) grown in the Division ...	5	...	...
<i>Baboo Sheeb Chunder Mookerjee.</i>			
For the best Plough in the Division ...	25	...	...

Extra Prizes offered by Cowar Aunund Nath Roy, of Rajshahye.

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For the best Milch Cow in Milk bred in District Rajshahye ...	50	...	...
For the best Bull bred in District Rajshahye ...	50	...	...
For the best 2 seers of Cow Ghee from Rajshahye ...	25	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Sugar (certified sample of 1 maund) from Rajshahye ...	15	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Rice grown in Rajshahye (certified sample of 10 maunds) ...	10	...	...
For the best Cow Buffalo bred in Rajshahye ...	60	...	...
For the best Ram and Ewe bred in Rajshahye ...	15	...	...
For the best Buck Goat and She Goat in Milk bred in Rajshahye ...	15	...	...